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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1872. NO. 234.

FIRST EDITION.

HARTRANFT AT HOME.

A Great Day at Norristown.

Reception of Gens. Burnside and Hartranft—The Former Pays a High Compliment to Our Candidate for Governor—Great Enthusiasm Among the People.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NORRISTOWN, PA., June 8, 1872.

The long talked of reception to General Burnside took place here this afternoon. The General arrived from Philadelphia in company with Gen. Hartranft at half-past two o'clock, and was received by the military of this place, Conshohocken, Bridgeport and Phœnixville, numbering in all about five hundred men. A salute was fired, when the procession formed and the line of march was taken up through the principal streets to the fair grounds. The streets were thronged with people, immense crowds being present from different parts of the country. During the parade the wildest enthusiasm prevailed, and cheering for Burnside, Hartranft and Grant was very frequent. The principal stores and dwellings were decorated with flags and streamers in great profusion. On the General's arrival at the fair grounds, the twelve companies composing the line broke ranks and partook of a bountiful repast, after which Burnside then held an impromtu reception, and shook hands with his old comrades of the Fifty-first regiment, with which General Hartranft, by a gallant charge at the battle of Antietam, took Antietam bridge. The parade then reformed and returned to town, where, after a dinner at Col. Bolton's residence, General Burnside was introduced to an immense crowd of our citizens, and spoke as follows:

I thank you heartily for your kind reception. I promised my fellow soldier, General Hartranft, at Cleveland the other day, to pay him a visit and see once more my old command, but I had no idea of seeing such an immense assemblage of my old soldiers and citizens waiting to receive me. I thank you for your kindness, both you and my comrade Hartranft, for whom I have greater regard than for any other officer of the army. To him, who never flinched from danger when work was to be done, I am more indebted for whatever success I may have attained than to any other. But for him and his gallant soldiers of the Fifty-first, his townsmen and yours, I should have accomplished nothing. They stood always by me in the hour of danger. [Cries of "That's so."] I never think of that bridge at Antietam without having a feeling of deep emotion. My Ninth army corps saw the hardest fighting and lost the heaviest. We lost more men when General Hartranft charged the bridge and took it than General Sherman did during his march to the sea. [Cries of "That's too true."] When I saw the old flags to-day, how my heart filled with thankful memories of you all and General Hartranft and his brave soldiers. I thank you all for your kind welcome."

During the General's speech there were frequent cheers for Hartranft, and at the conclusion that gentleman stepped forward and spoke a few minutes, reminding his fellow comrades of their campaign together, and thanking those present for their interest in the occasion. The crowd then cheered for Owens and General Owens acceded to their request by making a short speech, eulogizing General Hartranft and his commander. General Burnside was then, at half-past eight o'clock, driven to General Hartranft's residence, where a general reception of our citizens is now being held. Many eminent persons are present.

POLITICAL.

A Nice Little Democratic Fight in the Fourteenth Ohio Congressional District.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., June 9, 1872.

The Congressional fight among the Democracy of the Fourteenth district is getting very interesting. Judge Geddes shows no signs of withdrawing since his defeat by Col. Burns in this county, and his friends claim that he is going into the Convention to carry it if he can. Both the Richland candidates are now turning their attention to the other counties of this district, hoping to improve their chances there. In this district Geddes's course, if persisted in, will be likely to defeat both the Richland county aspirants, and it is now thought by many that Daniel Uhl, of Holmes, will bring the solid support of his county into the Convention, and if so will be likely to be the nominees. The Crawford county primary election takes place on the 15th inst. Dr. A. E. Jenner is making a strong effort there, but without much chance of success. The Convention meets in Mansfield June 20th.

Democratic Bolt in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The old line Democrats are dissatisfied with the indorsement of the Cincinnati platform by the county convention, and threaten to bolt and send delegates to the State Convention, which will ratify the nomination of a straight ticket at Baltimore.

Fusion Failure in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—The Democratic Convention nominated a State ticket to-day, including those agreed upon by the Reform and Democratic Conference Committee, except the following: For Governor, John McEnry, of Ouachita, instead of Williamson and Alex. Bearman, of Caddo, Secretary of State, instead of S. D. McEnry. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The Reform Convention rejected the Democratic nominations and adjourned subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

Facts Concerning the Seizure of an American Fishing Vessel in Canada.

BOSTON, June 8.—One of the charterers and crew of the schooner Enola, seized in Trinity Bay by a Canadian revenue cutter, have arrived at Gloucester, Mass., and made affidavit to the particulars of the seizure before Collector Bobson, which has been forwarded to Washington. The affidavit shows that the Enola committed no violation of the fishery laws until misled by officers of a Canadian vessel into the belief that the Washington treaty had been ratified, and they took a pilot on board ashore. After the seizure the Americans learned that they had been purposely misled both as to the character of the Canadian vessel and status of the treaty. The lawful surrender of the revenue cutter, when charged with duplicity, replied he had no right to give Americans information; they must look out for themselves.

Matters in Mexico.

MATAMORAS, June 7.—The line to Camargo is still down. Letters dated Camargo, 5th inst., confirm the complete defeat of Corrella's force. The Government troops which entered Monterey under Rumnellas during the late fight there afterwards surrendered. It is reported that Quiroga is wounded. Communication between Camargo and Monterey is entirely closed. It is supposed that the revolutionists are secretly prospecting a new movement.

Tornado in Indiana—Great Damage.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—A special from Bellefontaine, Indiana, reports a tornado passed in that vicinity, tearing up trees and unroofing houses in the towns of Quincy and Degraff. Quincy was nearly destroyed, and fifty persons were injured. At Degraff ten or twelve buildings were blown down. The Methodist Church was destroyed. Mrs. Rolle and two children were killed. The time of the tornado was 6:30 Friday evening.

Small-Pox in Wooster, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., June 9, 1872.

The small-pox is prevailing in Wooster. Colonel Joseph H. Carr, a prominent citizen and Deputy Collector of the district, is dangerously ill with it.

Hub and Spoke Factory Burned at Urbana, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

URBANA, O., June 8, 1872.

The hub and spoke factory owned by Hurd & Bro., of this place, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss $5,000; no insurance.

Dr. Huston Acquitted.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—The investigating committee in Dr. Huston's case, after an all night session, declared him not guilty. The committee are said to have stood 3 to 2.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

The city of Boston programme for the Fourth of July celebration embraces prizes of $400 and $200 for a six oared boat race, six miles; also $400 and $250 for competitive drill; both open to all comers.

The funeral of Father Cleveland took place at Boston on Saturday.

In a base ball game at Philadelphia, Saturday, the Athletics whitewashed the Mutuals of New York. Score, nineteen to nothing. Five thousand persons witnessed the game.

A systematic attempt is being made to stop the depredations on the Texan frontier by Mexican thieves. Cavalry and mounted infantry are patrolling the roads constantly.

The Printers' Union of Buffalo have inaugurated a movement for an increase of wages, to take effect on the 17th inst. Other trades unions there are arranging conservative plans for an increase of wages or the enforcement of the eight-hour law.

A tug boat capsized in Niagara river, near Buffalo, Saturday evening. Ira Harmon, of Grand Island, was drowned, as was also a man named Smith, of Towanda.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The French Army Bill.

PARIS, June 8.—The session of the National Assembly to-day was mainly devoted to debate on the army bill. Theirs participated in the discussion and made the principal speech. He solemnly proclaimed that France desires a long peace with all nations. He opposed the views of General Trochu on the bill. On the conclusion of the debate the amendment of General Trochu, reducing the term of service in the army from five years, as provides by the bill, to three, with a provision that the term be reduced to two years for meritorious conduct, was rejected by a vote of 462 to 228.

Let Us be Thankful.

BOMBAY, June 8.—A steamer has arrived from Zanzibar with news which puts the safety of Dr. Livingstone beyond doubt. Couriers had reached Zanzibar from the interior with positive intelligence that Livingstone had arrived at Unyanyembe. Stanley, the *Herald* explorer, had left that place with letters from the great explorer, and was near the coast.

The Inundation in Italy.

FLORENCE, June 9.—The inundation of the Po has rendered 22,000 persons homeless in the province of Ferrara, alone. The destruction and suffering in the neighboring river provinces are not so general, but still extensive and severe.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, June 8.—The betting is three to one against the Atalanta crew.

LONDON, June 8.—Chief Justice Sir Alexander Cockburn, British member of the Board of Arbitration, announced at Court yesterday that he was about to leave for Geneva to be present at the meeting of the tribunal on the 15th instant.

MADRID, June 9.—The Senate has adopted a resolution approving the conduct of Serrano in Navarre, which is declared as wise as it is merciful. Senor Castellar made a speech in the Cortes yesterday, in the course of which he defended the Commune and International Society.

PARIS, June 9.—The great event of the racing season here, the contest for "the prize of Paris," came off to-day. The race was won easily by Cremorne, winner of the Derby, who came in two lengths ahead of Keine; Madzja was third.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 9.—The steamers City of Antwerp and Wisconsin, from New York, have arrived.

PLYMOUTH, June 9.—The steamship Silesia, from New York, has arrived.

Markets.

LONDON, June 8.—Consols, 92¾ for money; 92⅝@92¾ for account. American bonds—5-20s of '62, 90¾; 5-20s of '65, 91; 5-20s of '67, 94; 10-40s, 90¾.

FRANKFORT, June 8.—5-20s of '62, 96¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 11¾d. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12s 7d. Flour 27s 6d@28s.

An Estimate of the Alabama Claims.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The London *Telegraph* of the 28th states that Commissioners Cohen and Young, appointed by the Board of Trade to examine the claims in the American case, consider that the total claims, amounting to $11,800,000, will be amply met by $8,000,000. The report of the Admiralty Commissioners on claims for expenses incurred by the United States Navy in pursuit of Confederate cruisers, concludes that the greater part of the claim of seven millions is inadmissible, and that if Great Britain be held liable for the four cruisers, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Shenandoah, the amount could not exceed a million and a half.

GRANT AND WILSON.

Grand Ratification Meeting at Youngstown, O., Saturday Evening.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 9, 1872.

An immense Grant and Wilson ratification meeting was held on the Diamond last night. Speeches were made by Hon. J. W. Terrill, of Missouri; Col. Sanderson, of this city; Rev. Mr. Bane, of Pennsylvania, and others. The two first speakers were delegates to the Convention. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The speakers predicted the election of Grant and Wilson without a doubt. Greeley men are very scarce throughout this valley.

The Feeling in Richland County.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., June 9, 1872.

The Grant and Wilson ticket seems to give satisfaction to the Republicans here, although no formal demonstrations have been made in the way of ratification. There is no question but that it will carry the full support of the party, with a few trifling individual exceptions.

Grant and Wilson Ratification Meetings.

LAWRENCE, KS., June 8.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held to-night to ratify the nomination of Grant and Wilson. Bonfires, music and great cheering for the nominees.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 8.—A large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting was held at Masonic Hall to-night. The principal speakers were Godlove S. Orth, Hon. Gordon Gen. Kinnaball and Hon. A. H. Porter.

CLEVELAND, June 9.—A large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson ratification meeting was held in this city last evening.

RAID ON BAD HOUSES.

Mob Law in Plymouth, Indiana—Six Houses of Ill-Fame Destroyed—The Male Inmates Cowhided.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PLYMOUTH, IND., June 9, 1872.

Last night between the hours of ten P. M. and three A. M., a party of from forty to fifty young men proceeded to a house of ill-fame kept by one Locke, and destroyed the windows, furniture and everything they could lay hold of. From thence they proceeded to another house, kept by a woman named Dunham, and gave the inmates fifteen minutes to leave the premises, which they did. The mob then demolished the whole house, leaving nothing but the roof and walls standing, and so on. In all they demolished six houses of the same class. At some of the houses the male occupants were seized and cowhided. The prostitutes threaten to have all concerned arrested, but no arrests have been made yet.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 8, 1872.

NEWS NOTES.

Judge Pratt has postponed the trial of Mrs. Fanny Hyde till next October.

Abram Nelson, charged with stealing the secret correspondence of Phelps, Dodge & Co., gave bail this afternoon and was released. He was immediately rearrested on a civil suit instituted against him, and being unable to furnish the bail required, $100,000, he was lodged in Ludlow street jail.

Tchida, the Japanese Minister of Finance, accompanied by Gen. Williams and others, sailed for Europe to-day. The party returns in July.

Moritz Augustine, one of the whisky men against whom indictments were found, has been arrested in Washington and has given bail in $5,000.

Judge Pratt to-day granted an order transferring the Westfield suits from Brooklyn to this city.

At the session of the Reformed Church synod to-day Rev. J. Davis, delegate from the United States Reformed Synod, urged the adoption of the Heidelberg catechism by the synod he was addressing as the best means of bridging over all difficulties. Dr. Mendorf did not see how a union could be effected between the two Synods. The report of the Committee on New Brunswick Theological Seminary, after some discussion, was adopted.

General Shafter was in consultation with the Police Commissioners to-day to consider the probabilities of disturbances among the strikers next week. If necessary, the militia will be called on to assist in preserving order. The workingmen are making great preparations for a parade on Monday, which will be a very large one. A few concessions to employers in various trades were announced to-day. The threatened strike of employees of the gas companies has been settled by an amicable arrangement of the difficulties complained of by the workmen.

Commissioner Burnsted, of Jersey City, did not sail for Europe this morning, as was reported. He was detained in the tombs pending the State prison by Judge Bedle. Commissioner Vreeland will be sentenced next week.

Red Cloud and his party and a portion of the Japanese embassy met to-day in Wall street banking house, while the former were being shown through that financial center, and were introduced. The Indians subsequently visited the Custom House, Stock Exchange, Sub Treasury and other points of interest in Wall street.

Attorney General Barlow has brought suit against ex-Insurance Superintendent Miller to recover fees received on transfers of securities deposited by insurance companies. The State claims $7,000 in the suit.

The Governor to-day pardoned Patrick Toomey, of New York, and Patrick Shinner, of Brooklyn, sentenced for life.

Arrived, the steamship Amidt, from Bremen. Rev. Dr. Anaahan furnished $5,000 bail today to answer in the suit of Goodenough.

American Criminal Abducted from Canada.

LONDON, CANADA, June 8.—Considerable excitement was caused here by the alleged abduction of an American named Rufus Bratton, charged with robbing a postoffice near Hillsboro, N. C. He was seized at this place by a party under command of a detective officer, taken to Detroit under the influence of chloroform, and from there to North Carolina. The facts have been represented to the Dominion government by a legal firm and extradition demanded.

Fire in Xenia, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—A *Gazette* special says a fire in Xenia this morning destroyed D. R. Barbine's oil mills. Loss on building $5,000; on stock and machinery $10,000; insurance $7,000 in Dayton Company.

XLII. CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1872.

SENATE.

The Senate continued in session all of last night considering the enforcement amendment to the civil appropriation bill. At 6:55 A. M. a motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was lost.

Mr. SUMNER sent up a supplementary civil rights bill as an amendment. The Chair ruled it out of order. Mr. SUMNER appealed and his appeal was tabled.

Mr. Kellogg's enforcement amendment was then adopted—yeas 31, nays 12.

Several other amendments were offered but tabled. The bill then passed—yeas 32, nays 10. A conference committee on the bill was then appointed, and at 9 o'clock this morning the Senate adjourned till six this evening.

The Senate met at six P. M. Mr. Anthony was chosen President *pro tem*. A resolution of thanks to Vice President Colfax, for the courtesy, dignity, ability and impartiality exhibited by him as presiding officer, was unanimously passed.

The House bill refunding duties on goods in bond 1st of August, 1872, passed.

The memorial of Anna Ella Carrol, asking compensation for valuable information furnished the War Department during the war, was ordered to be printed.

The bill authorizing the President to appoint Commissioners to the Vienna International Exhibition in 1873 was passed.

The committee of conference reported the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. SPENCER and Mr. ALCORN opposed the adoption of the report, owing to the reduction of the appropriation for Mobile harbor.

Mr. COLE said the committee evidently devoted principal attention to the harbor of Michigan. The report was concurred in.

A resolution to pay Senator Vickers for one year, commencing the 4th of March, 1867, was passed.

After some debate on the Anacosta Railroad bill, without action, the Senate went into executive session and adjourned to nine o'clock Monday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The conference report on the bill increasing pensions for disability was agreed to, and the bill to remove the political disabilities of Tobey L. M. Curry, of Richmond, Va., passed with amendments adding the names of half dozen other residents of Virginia and of C. B. Memminger, of Charleston, S. C.

Mr. STEVENSON, from Committee on public lands, reported a bill granting the right of way to the Eastern Nevada Railroad Company, passed.

Mr. DUNNELL, from the same Committee, reported a substitute for the Senate bill restoring to market all lands remaining undisposed of in the reservations of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, in Michigan. Passed.

The amendments of the Senate to sundry civil appropriation bill having been sent to the House, Mr. SHERIDAN moved they be referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Opposed by Mr. BROOKS, on the ground that it would be facilitating the passage of a bill with an objectionable amendment, known as the enforcement act.

The SPEAKER, in reply to a question, stated that the bill was now on the Speaker's table, and would not be laid before it unless two thirds majority, while it would require only a majority vote to pass it after it came from the Committee on Appropriations.

The bill restoring the right of homestead entry to certain soldiers and sailors, who had forfeited that right on technical grounds, was passed.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. GARFIELD moved, at 5:30 P. M., to proceed to business on the Speaker's table. The motion, which required only a majority vote, and which would enable the House to reach the sundry civil appropriation bill. This motion started a filibustering movement on the part of the Democrats, commencing with a motion by Mr. HOLMAN that the House take recess till 7 P. M., and one by Mr. ELDRIDGE that the House adjourn, on which motions the yeas and nays were demanded.

After wasting another hour in voting by yeas and nays, Mr. GARFIELD moved to non-concur in the amendments and refer them to conference committee.

Mr. BECK stated that the Democrats would vote for everything but the bayonet amendment, and suggested that the Committee on Appropriations take the bill as it now stood with the exception of that obnoxious amendment. He regards it as an original bill and send it to the Senate.

Mr. GARFIELD said the objection to that was that many other amendments ought not to be agreed to. They increased the appropriations $150,000.

Mr. BECK thought it better to let that amount be wasted than to place bayonets at every polling place in the land.

Mr. FARNSWORTH argued that the minority would have the same chance of defeating this legislation by the report of the Conference Committee as now, and it was better all certain that the Senate would not recede from the objectionable amendment.

After further colloquy all attempts to effect an amicable compromise failed, and the weary routine of calling yeas and nays on dilatory motions was resumed. Finally a motion to take a recess was agreed to.

The conference report on the bill to pay claims allowed by the Southern Claims Commission was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Investigation of Indian Frauds was ordered printed.

The conference report on the fortification appropriation bill was agreed to.

Filibustering continued until 9:50 P. M., when Mr. GARFIELD moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution non-concurring in the Senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill and refer them to the Conference Committee, and then take recess until eight o'clock Monday morning. Agreed to. Messrs. Garfield, Palmer and Niblack were appointed as a Conference Committee.

At 10:00 P. M. the House recessed until eight Monday morning.

The Opinion of a Foe.

Mr. Bowles, the editor of the Springfield *Republican*, watched the proceedings and surroundings of the Philadelphia Convention. At first he was amused, and rather inclined to ridicule; but when the nominations had been made, and after taking a more complete survey of "the situation," he revised his opinion, and sent home his dispatches more favorable.

"The convention greatly encourages the Republican leaders. It was better every way, larger, heartier, and exhibited more enthusiasm in stronger condition than they feared would be the case. Even a number of prominent men appeared in it who have been thought doubtful. Some of these, it is said, have been here had Mr. Adams been nominated at Cincinnati. It is a fact that Mr. Greeley movement has made but a small impression on the party; it is certain that it has not broken the organization of Governor Wade, but it will take of its votes is perhaps another question, and cannot be easily be told now, but the men here mean business. They have started the campaign strongly; they propose to follow it up sharply and vigorously, and they will have behind Grant and Wilson *the strongest combination of political interests that were ever rallied to the support of a presidential ticket.* The great corporations of the country will be on our side. The power of an administration more personal and more bold in the use of the power that is vested in the country will be exercised in its behalf. Able, shrewd and even unscrupulous leaders will direct the campaign for the Democracy. Money will be abundant. The strongest speakers of the party will be put upon the stump for it at once, and Gen. Wilson will join them and keep the field till election. *If the administration at Washington is not to be perpetuated in the same hands and with the same spirit, there must be a closer combination of the opposition than is now promised, a wider popular consolidation of the country dissatisfied with the situation and the prospect than are now apparent.*

"Of course, every such great national convention closes with the confidence of victory. That which nominated Fremont here in 1856 did. Even that which nominated Greeley, a month ago, at Cincinnati asserted with the halo of success over its head, but through conventions and the subsequent struggles, and though June is not November, *this body has great good reason now in the faith that is in it.*"

A Man Killed at Jamestown, Pa

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

JAMESTOWN, MERCER COUNTY, PA., June 8, 1872.

As train No. 4, on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad was coming into this place yesterday evening about six o'clock, they observed a man walking on the track, and signaled him, but he seemed to pay no attention to it. The engine struck him and knocked him off the track into the ditch and injured him so much that he died this morning. He gave his name as John Pickle, and was about fifty-seven years old. He has a sister living in Allegheny City by the name of McKelvy. J. N. S.

STATE POLITICS.

General H. M. Hoyt, Collector of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Internal Revenue District, has tendered his resignation as Collector to take effect on the 30th inst. He does this that he may take the stump in Pennsylvania for Grant untrammeled.

The Reading *Times and Dispatch* says: Pennsylvania by the supplementary apportionment bill, is to have three Congressmen-at-large. Only two were nominated by the Republican State Convention, and one of them, General Harry White, (who is named for another office) will decline. Thus *two* candidates are yet to be chosen. We understand that Hon. Henry Van Dusen, of Berks, is being pressed by his friends for the position. Henry S. Eckert, Esq., is also named for the same place. George Lear, of Bucks, and Judge Shannon, of Allegheny county, are also spoken of. Berks, as the largest minority district in the State, is entitled to special consideration, so far as the nomination is concerned.

The Pottsville *Standard*, intensely Democratic, announces that "as far as heard from there are seven Greeley men in this (Schuylkill) county. Four claim to be Democrats, and the other two recruits are from the Radical party." The delegates from that district to the Baltimore Convention are instructed to "use their utmost endeavors to secure the nomination of known and trusted Democrats."

JOHN G. WHITTIER, Sumner's bosom friend, has written a letter saying that the Senator's speech was a "mistake," and an unwise performance, but that nevertheless he will not turn against him, as most of his old friends have done. He admits, furthermore, that "Massachusetts may, and probably will, dissent from the conclusions of the speech." Mr. Whittier's letter is in fact the bitterest thing yet said of Sumner's performance.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Last Day of the Session.

Fight Over the Enforcement Bill.

A Called Session Probable.

STEAMBOAT BILL FORCED OVER.

The Treaty to be Concluded To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1872.

Last Day of the Session.

Both houses met at eight o'clock to-morrow morning to receive the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The majority of the committee have agreed to retain the enforcement bill in a modified form, but the Democratic members refused to sign the report, and there seems no chance to-night that the Democrats in either house will agree to allow a vote. They will have no difficulty in using up the four remaining hours of the session in calling the yeas and nays. The argument is being used among them to-night that it will be better to accept a modified enforcement act than to force an extra session, which, in all probability, would lead to passing the Ku-klux bill, civil rights bill and an enforcement act more objectionable to them than the one now offered. Some of the Democrats are inclined to yield to this view of the case, and allow a vote to be had, which would doubtless result in adopting the Conference report. There is another plan which may be presented in the Senate by some of the Republicans, though it is not yet decided upon, namely: to recede from its amendments containing the enforcement clause. A number of Republicans are ready to do this, and only a slight change from the vote that admitted it as an amendment to the bill would be required. The motion to receive it was sustained by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Alcorn, Ames, Boreman, Buckingham, Caldwell, Carpenter, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, of Michigan; Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howe, Kellogg, Morrill, of Maine; Morrill, of Vermont; Morton, Nye, Ponieroy, Pool, Pratt, Ramsey, Sawyer and Windom—28.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Blair, Casserly, Cooper, Fenton, Hamilton, of Maryland; Hamilton, of Texas; Hill, Johnston, Kelly, Norwood, Ransom, Saulsbury, Schurz, Sprague, Stevenson, Stockton, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers and Wright—24.

The great difficulty in coming to an arrangement in the matter is the want of time, and it is impossible to predict what course may really be tried when the report is made, since but few members of either House are yet aware of each form of the conference report. The chairman of the House conferees announced that the Conference is that no proposition except to withdraw the objectional clause entirely will induce them to allow a vote, and so an extra session seems inevitable.

An Extra Session.

The President has prepared a proclamation convening Congress in called session, to assemble to-morrow at half after twelve. This will be promulgated as soon as adjournment takes place, or possibly an intimation of it may be given by then that joint committee waits upon the President to ask whether he has any further communications to make. It is possible an attempt may be made to extend the session a few days, and it is thought the knowledge that a called session has been decided upon may give such a proposition considerable strength.

Termination of the Treaty.

Such information is expected from London to-night as will enable Mr. Thornton and Secretary Fish to formally sign a draft of the supplemental treaty, so that the President can send it to the Senate at an early hour to-morrow.

Personal Explanation.

Mr. Pomeroy made a personal explanation in the Senate, to the effect that Mr. Anthony had already ruled the enforcement act as germaine to the appropriation bill before leaving the chair on the night of the 8th. This is a severe condemnation of the ruling which allowed it to come in, since Pomeroy is acknowledged to be one of the best parliamentarians in the Senate.

Bills Which Have Failed.

Perry's bill to condemn a postoffice site in Cincinnati cannot become a law without an extra session. The steamboat bill has also gone over, or rather been forced over by Conkling. It has been passed from Conference in both houses last night, including the five cent tonnage tax on the Louisville canal.

In Good Shape.

The majority of the House Committee on Pacific Railroad have agreed to a report on Banks's resolution of inquiry into the affairs of the Northern Pacific, introduced during the winter, showing that no reason existed for such an inquiry, and that the affairs of the road are in good shape.

Notification of the Nomination.

The committee from the Philadelphia Convention to wait on the President and give him formal notice of his nomination, has assembled here, and will visit the White House to-morrow at noon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1872.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A very large number of visitors called at the executive mansion to-day, including many delegates of the Philadelphia Convention from Southern States. About forty members of the Typographical Convention, which had been in session at Richmond, also called on the President.

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Perry's bill to condemn a postoffice site in Cincinnati cannot become a law without an extra session. The steamboat bill has also gone over, or rather been forced over by Conkling. It has been passed from Conference in both houses last night, including the five cent tonnage tax on the Louisville canal.

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The majority of the House Committee on Pacific Railroad have agreed to a report on Banks's resolution of inquiry into the affairs of the Northern Pacific, introduced during the winter, showing that no reason existed for such an inquiry, and that the affairs of the road are in good shape.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1872.

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Death of the Colossus of the Menagerie—Sorrow of the Showmen—Something About his Life and Career.

"Romeo," the famous monster elephant whose exploits have gone out through the length and breadth of the land, died in Chicago last night after a long and painful illness, which became affected with inflammation, resulting in acute pain and a general debilitation of the system, the effect of which had been noticed by a rapid wasting of flesh. An operation was performed upon them a few days previous, but the in, flammation continued to extend toward the breast, resulting in his death, as stated. His owner and trainer, Mr. Forepaugh, to whose menagerie he was attached, valued him at fifty thousand dollars, and considered him to be the most intelligent elephant in existence. "Romeo" has an eventful history, having killed five keepers since his advent in America, besides destroying any number of fences, barns, garden patches, cornfields, orchards, &c. He was purchased by an agent in Calcutta, about twenty-five years ago, having been taken from a *bride* yard, where cheap labor was used in grinding rice. The price paid for him was $10,000 in gold, and he was brought to America along with nine others. His weight, when in full flesh, was 10,153 pounds, and he stood 11 feet 2½ inches high. He was supposed, by competent elephantine chronologists, to be about one hundred years old. The body has been donated by Mr. Forepaugh to the Chicago Medical College, where the monster skeleton and stuffed skin will be placed in the anatomical museum.

Singular Freak of Nature in Cambria County.

The Johnstown correspondent of the Ebensburg *Herald* writes:

About a month ago a child was born in Conemaugh township, which is certainly one of the most remarkable malformations we ever heard of. Attached to the living child, about three or four inches below the neck, was the headless body of another child, which was perfectly formed in every particular save the arms, which tapered down to but one finger on either hand. The headless portion was perfectly developed, and the living child was an unusually large and healthy one. On Monday of last week, the physician attending the mother concluded to separate the ligament which bound this strange freak of nature together, and at the time appointed seven of our prominent citizens were present. This ligament, or what ever it may be called, was about one and one-half inches in diameter and about one inch in length. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. Swan, and the living child apparently suffered no inconvenience from the separation until the next day, when it commenced sinking rapidly and died in about thirty hours afterward. Some of the organs of the human body were found in the headless trunk, but neither lungs nor heart.

The bill which has passed through Congress amending the general bankruptcy act, makes several important changes. The time during which bankrupts may be discharged upon payment of fifty per cent. of their indebtedness is extended until July 1, 1873; life insurance policies to the amount of $5,000 are exempted from assets available for creditors, and all judgments obtained against parties or property before petitions in bankruptcy are filed are to be first and fully satisfied. It also allows all exemptions allowed by any State law on the 1st of January, 1871. This will save to bankrupts in Virginia two thousand dollars worth of property. It also exempts a widow's dower, or other estate in lieu thereof, if the State law so provides. One of the most important of the new provisions is that in reference to the appointment of registers and minor officers in bankruptcy, giving them legislative rank. The United States Circuit Courts instead of to District Judges on the nomination of the Chief Justice.

A New York letter of Friday says: Politically, to-day, there is hardly a ripple on the surface. Mr. Greeley, when he heard of the nomination of Senator Wilson, is credited with the observation that "it is a hard team to beat." The *World*, of this morning, as if by a coincidence, made use of almost a similar expression, but it adds, "it can never be beaten with Horace Greeley." Preparations are making for the ratification of the Philadelphia nominations on a grand scale; but the desire is not to have it until after the adjournment of Congress, in order to secure the presence of as many Senators and Representatives as possible. The Committee of Arrangements are already sending out their invitations. Vice President Colfax is expected to be present.

THE WOUNDED BURGLAR.

Another Charge Against Woodin —His Recovery, &c.

Our readers will remember the shooting some weeks ago of a man who was attempting to enter the office of Brown & Co.'s planing mill in the Twelfth ward. The would-be burglar was taken to Western Pennsylvania Hospital and cared for, and now, it appears, will recover. Since his admission to the hospita. the man—A. Woodin, he calls himself—has confess

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1872.

TO-DAY is the date fixed for the final adjournment of the present session of Congress. The Senate will probably try to secure an extension, but it does not appear to be likely that the House will concur.

THE neighbors of General HARTRANFT paid their respects to him and his guest, General BURNSIDE, at Norristown, on Saturday last. Our candidate for Governor stands deservedly high among his neighbors, as will be seen by the description of the reception in another column.

THE continuance of the Hon. WM. H. KEMBLE as the member of the National Republican Committee from Pennsylvania was not only a deserved but a graceful compliment to that gentleman, and a proper indorsement of the manner in which he has discharged his duties in that important position. His sagacity and energy have heretofore contributed in no small degree to the success of the Republican party, and we feel confident that in the future his presence in the committee will exert an influence no less beneficial. The committee itself, as at present constituted, is one of great strength and ability, and will commence work without any unnecessary delay. The Hon. E. D. MORGAN, of New York, it is understood, will be the Chairman.

ABOUT the best sign of the decay of Greeleyism is the rage into which its supporters, especially the *Tribune*, have been thrown by the Philadelphia Convention. This exhibition of bad temper is particularly noticeable in all their journals, and for the next thirty days we may expect to witness it as an epidemic, when the Baltimore Convention may afford relief. Those who understand the philosophy of men's sayings and doings under extreme circumstances cannot fail to be struck by this sudden manifestation of temper by the Greeleyites. The Harrisburg *Patriot*, the central Democratic organ in Pennsylvania, is a conspicuous instance. It raves like a mad dog, and like a mad dog that takes to water, it flies to the speech of Col. MCCLURE at the GREELEY meeting in New York. These things are not the least gratifying "signs of the times."

IN no quarter is the nomination of Senator WILSON more heartily indorsed than in Indiana, Mr. COLFAX's own State. There is a heartiness in the support which the Republican press of that State give to the nomination which leaves no room for doubt. The Fort Wayne *Gazette* declares that it is a stronger nomination in Indiana than that of COLFAX would have been. It is to be remarked that Mr. COLFAX had been understood to decline to be a candidate and that Senator WILSON's candidacy was the result of the assurance which his competitor gave him some time ago that he would not be a candidate. It is known, moreover, that Mr. COLFAX personally urged Senator WILSON to come out and pledged his influence for him. In Indiana this seems to be well understood, and the nomination of WILSON is commented on accordingly and is perfectly satisfactory.

WHEN WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON informed his friend Senator SUMNER that he did not represent Massachusetts in his impeachment of the President, the venerable apostle of freedom spoke for the whole country as well. Our space does not permit us to reproduce the comments of the Republican press upon the speech, but it may be said that the universal response which comes up from all parts of the country is one of unqualified condemnation, mingled with unfeigned astonishment and regret that the Senator should have allowed his personal resentments to betray him into such palpable injustice, and into ways which only the worst of demagogues would ever think of pursuing. It is evident that the speech has completely failed to shake the confidence of the people either in the ability or patriotism of the Executive. In making it Mr. SUMNER appears to have committed the mistake of a lifetime.

THE editor of the *Baner America*, published at Scranton, in this State, the only Welsh paper in the United States, has addressed a communication to the Philadelphia *Press*, setting forth the position of the Welsh population of Pennsylvania with respect to current political issues. He states that they are unqualifiedly opposed to the Cincinnati movement and earnestly in favor of the re-election of President GRANT. They esteem Mr. GREELEY personally, but believe him altogether unfitted for the Presidency in the existing condition of National affairs. The editor says he is in a position to know the minds of the Welsh voters generally, and affirms that there is not the slightest danger of their supporting the Liberal movement. In view of the fact that the Welsh population of the country numbers upwards of seventy thousand persons, with nearly twelve thousand votes, embraced chiefly within our own State, this testimony possesses no inconsiderable value and significance as affecting the probabilities of the State and National campaign.

THE GREELEY New York ratification meeting has had an effect on the better classes quite contrary to that which it was intended to have. To say nothing about JOHN COCHRANE, who presided, the list of Vice Presidents, headed by the notorious BEN WOOD, is anything but suggestive of true "Reform." The meeting itself declosed the character of the GREELEY followers, and the kind of men who would surround him in the White House. The infamous Tammany Ring are for him, and the leaders of the notorious corruptionists against whom almost the entire community rebelled, rally round him as the man of their choice. It was GREELEY's remarks that "All Democrats may not be horse-thieves, but all the horse-thieves are Democrats." A slight paraphrase would quite as exactly describe his followers: "All GREELEY men may not be convicted Ring leaders and corruptionists, but convicted Ring leaders and corruptions are, as a general thing, GREELEY men." And this is what is the trouble with him and startles honest men. It is a hard fact, to be accounted for as best it can be.

A CORRESPONDENT who professes to have intimate knowledge of what is going on behind the scenes, says there is great dissatisfaction in the GREELEY camp, which, if not soon checked, must inevitably result in insurrection. It seems that the Liberal Republican General Committee has two headquarters in New York, one for the enlistment of Democratic recruits, and the other for entrapping unwary Republicans, and that the managers of these respective concerns have somehow or other drifted into bitter antagonism with one another, each charging the other with all sorts of sharp practice and disregard of rightful claims. The significant question is said to be already asked by many, what, if they are treated so cavalierly now, is likely to be done with them when their services are no longer required. The spirit of discontent and revolt is evidently strongly at work in the ranks; which indeed is not to be wondered at when the origin and history of the movement is taken into consideration. Mr. GREELEY is supposed to know good deal about fruits and vegetables. What is his opinion concerning what are called apples of discord?

CONCERNING HENRY WILSON'S nomination for the Vice Presidency two things in particular may be said: First, the satisfaction with which it has been everywhere received and ratified fully establishes the wisdom of the selection; second, to Pennsylvania is accorded the credit of making the nomination. Had the delegates from this State gone for COLFAX he would have been the nominee. For once it is felt Pennsylvania was potential to determine results; and this, it may be said, was the result of the rule adopted in advance, that the delegates should vote as a unit, according to the will of the majority. This rule is doubtless the true one. It prevented the frittering away of the State's influence, threw it solid for its choice and secured a nomination over which the party is rejoicing as the very best that could have been made. There was great deference paid to Pennsylvania's wishes by the Convention, and she herself might have had the candidate by concentrating on any one of her sons of recognized fitness and distinction. Pennsylvania in November will cast her vote for GRANT and WILSON, as she did in the Convention, because they are the men of her choice, and from this she will the men of her choice, and from this she will not be diverted by any causes within or without.

UP until the present time the "strike" movement has been principally confined to the trades directly engaged in productive industry. Indications are not wanting, however, that the feeling of dissatisfaction with the existing state of affairs is spreading considerably beyond the range of the producing classes. The latest combination of the kind in progress is said to be among the members of what is familiarly known as the lobby. This large and active body of middlemen have hitherto been unorganized, but a movement is now reported to be on foot among them looking to the formation of a self-protective association, and the promulgation of regular rules, with their enforcement. A convention, composed of prominent professional lobbymen from various States, is to assemble in New York in a few days, for the purpose of drawing up a plan for future adoption; which, it is reported, will demand that, in all money measures, the lobbyist who secures the passage of the bill shall receive a fixed percentage on its proceeds, while in case the bill should fail to pass, the time of the agent is to be paid for at a specified rate. Disagreements between middlemen are to be referred to the association for settlement, whose influence is also to be thrown solidly against any intercourse between outside persons and legislators. The employers of this useful class of persons are generally wealthy capitalists, who, it is argued, can abundantly afford to renumerate them at a much more liberal rate than they have hitherto done. Hence the proposed combination, which, considering the valuable character of most of the axes their principals have to grind, is quite likely to prove successful.

AMNESTY IN THE PLATFORM.

Probably no passage in the platform adopted at Philadelphia gives more general or more profound satisfaction than the fifteenth article, which says: "We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion." Readers will remember that by the Congressional action thus approved, the number of persons placed under civil disabilities in the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment is reduced to about two hundred. The catalogue of rebels excepted from amnesty at present comprehends only members of the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Congress—men who violated their oaths as functionaries in the judicial, military and naval services of the United States, heads of Departments at the beginning of the rebellion, and representatives of the government in foreign countries. As regards each of these persons, the propriety and justice of the exception made are too manifest for argument, and Northern people who bewail the severity and denounce the tyranny of the negative punishment which those leaders in the rebellion are left to endure, must be very peculiarly constituted, morally and intellectually. It is simply impossible for the loyal northern conscience to feel any compunction in view of the fact that JEFFERSON DAVIS and those prominent adherents who aided him in his colossal conspiracy, are cut off from the possibility of taking any part in the future government of the country, whose glory and prosperity they strove to destroy. So far as the mass of the southern people are concerned, the people of the North are in favor of absolute forgiveness and amnesty for the past. They favor this course because they believe it to be good policy, and because they believe that the multitudes of the slaveholding States were hurried into revolt under influences and circumstances which almost relieved them of responsibility for their acts. In reference to the less educated and able men who, in full view of the consequences of their acts, agitated for and began the war and then carried it on through long years without misgiving or remorse, it is impossible to feel that they have suffered, or in permanent exclusion from office, can suffer beyond the desert of their crimes. Whatever may be said in favor of pardoning them, and even when convinced that valuable results might flow from the application of amnesty in their case, thousands of the most earnest and patriotic citizens revolt at the thought of the restoration of those false leaders to the places of honor and trust of which they once so disgracefully and fatally abused the opportunities. It may be said that such sentiments imply a spirit of hatred and revenge, and that they are, besides, unworthy of an enlightened patriot. They are not here mentioned for commendation or admiration, but are merely indicated as existing. And those who entertain them are not unable to allege somewhat in their own defense. It seems to them as it seemed to all christendom that in allowing the leaders of the rebellion to escape without judicial prosecution and positive punishment, enough was conceded to magnanimity and generosity. Even JEFFERSON DAVIS was imprisoned, not for heading or for participation in the insurrection, but for alleged complicity in the assassination of President LINCOLN, as set forth in ANDREW JOHNSON's proclamation. The other leaders were permitted to leave the country, and then to return and take part in political agitations, which implied that they had not renounced their hostile schemes against the Government. In fact, the whole world has owned the moderation of the American people in the day of victory, and English Tories bitterly hostile to us, whatever else they criticise, find no fault with the refusal of unconditional amnesty to conspirators whom they would have hanged or shot. Nor do the same hostile writers fail to acknowledge the obvious truth, that while a monarch may sometimes with little or no risk grant amnesty to rebellious subjects, because the form of government renders them helpless for mischief, a republic by similar clemency not only releases its enemies, but arms them with weapons for its own destruction, which they may use if they please. Whether right or wrong, the people, we doubt not, while in great majority favoring amnesty, are in favor of it as limited by the act of Congress. And an argument as strong as any in behalf of the restriction is the importance of transmitting through at least one generation some tangible, indisputable evidence that the people do recognize the criminality of treason, and that their power of forgiveness is not absolutely without limitation. If the people do not repent of their war for the Union, and if they hope that their posterity may be found equally willing to contend for the same cause, the reservation of the Congressional act must, to those who look into the future, seem the suggestion of mercy rather than cruelty.

THE UNHAPPY GREELEYITES.

A number of leading Greeleyites were at Philadelphia lookers on in the Convention. They came expecting to be jolly and went away unhappy. Things did not take a jolly turn for them there. At first they misinterpreted the quiet earnestness of the delegates—a characteristic of high purpose and intelligence—to signify a want of enthusiasm, and declared that the Convention through respectability, was a tame affair. But this delusion vanished quickly when the nomination came over GRANT's nomination—a thing about which no one doubted and which no one desired to prevent. The Greeleyites couldn't understand it at first, but speedily came to comprehend the fact that all the old enthusiasm was revived and was going to infuse itself into the canvass. The outburst was entirely too overwhelming, entirely too spontaneous and genuine to be misinterpreted; and the Greeleyites did not attempt to misinterpret it. In the minds of the more intelligent of them, the scene had an instant interpretation, and to not a few, in view of the revival of the songs of victory wherewith thousands gave utterance to the spirit which animated them—caught up as they were by tens of thousands of "outsiders"—we say in view of this telling scene in the convention, to the minds of the more observing of the Greeleyites—the editors enlisted in that cause more especially—must have occurred the Apostle's saying: "Give me but to write the ballads of a nation and I care not who makes its laws." It was a scene to be remembered, and the Greeleyites thought so too, and could not disguise their thoughts. Those who the day before said, "We will show you," now were doing their best when they summoned resolution enough to say "We can't say how it is coming out, no one can tell." The Greeleyites are next going to Baltimore for consolation. It is to be hoped that they will not be disappointed there.

LET HORACE WHITE ANSWER.

MR. HORACE WHITE, editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, was in Philadelphia, and is supposed to have communicated to that paper his views and impressions of the Convention. He is a gentleman whose acquaintance cultivated gentlemen in general would be glad to have. But few of this class, we conclude, will hereafter desire to cultivate or retain such an acquaintance, if they cannot be assured that he neither wrote nor approved of the following, which is a part of a special dispatch from Philadelphia to the Chicago *Tribune*, under date of June 7:

"I can close with an anecdote. The negroes, numbering from thirty to fifty, in the convention got very uppish yesterday. They had smoked cigars in the continental restaurant, where white men never can smoke, and slept on cot bedsteads in hospitable parlors before people who had not yet become fully accustomed to the odor of the 'man and the brother.' Last night one colored brother conceived a dissolute notion that he would like to walk around amongst the Caucasian houses of ill fame. It became the onerous duty, therefore, of such a gentleman as the brother-in-law of Ben. F. Butler, of disastrous memory, to sponsor to the newly made citizen in this interesting avocation. Butler's brother-in-law was this morning he had a disgusting duty to perform last night. He had to take a simple delegation to a general place of resort, and was afraid to take the delegation to a Canadian house, because he might be kicked out, in company with the delegation aforesaid. He therefore obtained a directory of white houses in town, but, to the amazement, when he arrived at each of them, the word was given at the door that no negro would be received, the white delegations having already the the chief monopoly in the establishments; therefore, our man and brother departs for that purpose which he is absolute, with no trophies in the way of scalps."

OF the Tariff plank in the Philadelphia Platform, the New York *Tribune* says:

"The Tariff plank of the Philadelphia Platform is intrinsically sound. It affirms the doctrine of Protection so fully and clearly as to satisfy the *Tribune*, which has always believed and taught that doctrine—taught it to some of those who now proclaim it."

Then why turn your back on and betray the party whose principles are your own? If Mr. GREELEY were not in candidate and the lust of office not in the case, is it supposable that the *Tribune* would not be found supporting the Philadelphia candidate as well as platform? Luckily the people are not all candidates or office seekers, and Mr. GREELEY's Republican followers will be few. Nor, in the force of the above Protective avowal, will he get many free trade votes, unless people of that sort are prepared to stultify themselves even worse than the *Tribune* and Mr. GREELEY have.

THE supporters of Mr. BUCKALEW, the Democratic candidate for Governor, are not prudent. Their course is calculated to provoke inquiry which they, of all others, should wish not to see. Mr. BUCKALEW is doubtless a gentleman about whom many favorable things might be said, and perhaps it were better that only such things should be said; but, considering the course which his supporters have chosen to pursue toward his opponent, it will be entirely proper to inquire more particularly concerning Mr. BUCKALEW; and perhaps such inquiry will not be likely to improve his prospects. The people of Pennsylvania do not want for Governor a man who at any time will be unfit to perform his duties by reason of intemperance; nor will they knowingly elect a man to this office whose mind, by reason of the baleful habit of opium eating, is at any time in an unnatural state.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The New Orleans Clearing House Association, comprising twelve banks, to which we recently made reference, went into operation at the beginning of the month. During the first experimental operation, made to test the thorough understanding of the method by the bank messengers, the exchange of checks was effected in forty-five seconds, and the striking of the balances in nine minutes.

Sheffield, England uses seventy tons of ivory in a year for knife and fork handles. Upwards of a hundred thousand dollars has to be forked over in paying for its cost.

A fine quarry of lithographic stone has just been discovered in Kentucky, on the line of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad. There is but one other similar quarry in the world.

The State Mineralogist of Wisconsin says that if the extensive ore beds in the vicinity of Black River Falls should be worked, enough iron could be manufactured in that region to supply the wants of the United States for a thousand years to come.

A trade mark protection society has just been established in England. Its objects are a system of official registration to trade marks and labels; a register of these for use of subscribers; the amendment of the laws against fraud and piracy of trade marks, and the prosecution of offenders. Such an association would probably prove useful in this country, also.

A woman in Massachusetts was recently saved from death by an overdose of opium, after she had become so insensible that no medicine could be introduced through the mouth, by the injection of belladonna under the skin of the arms.

The University of Oxford, England, will celebrate its thousandth anniversary this year. Popular tradition assigns King Alfred the Great as its founder about the middle of the ninth century.

Ice factories are succeeding at the South. Most of the machines used in the manufacture are of French invention, and have in France attracted much attention and been very favorably reported upon.

By a mirage at New Haven, Connecticut, a few days ago, the shores of Long Island were distinctly visible. A similar optical illusion at Chappaqua, New York, is said to bring the White House at Washington within view.

It is said that the entire space of the Academy of Music at Philadelphia, where the National Rebublican Convention was held, might have been filled with newspaper folks alone, a fact which testifies to the rapidly growing importance and enterprise of American journalism.

Petroleum evidently exists in Lyria. During the recent earthquake at Antioch it is said that one of the fissures made in the ground yielded "a torrent of black water with an offensive smell." This was doubtless oil.

Persons whose houses are infested with rats should cover the floor, near the rat-holes, with a thin layer of moist caustic potash. When the rats run over it, it makes their feet sore, and they soon abandon their quarters.

A Chicago family were much surprised the other day at the sudden appearance of their cat, which was lost during the catastrophe of the fire, and was supposed to have been burned. After an eight months' absence he had returned to his old haunts, where a new house had been built and an entire transformation taken place.

An International Congress of old Catholics will be opened in Vienna on the 15th of next August. Delegates are expected to be present from the United States as well as nearly all the countries of Europe.

A Chinese poem, written upwards of two thousand years ago, is said to prove that America was known to the Chinamen of that day.

It is said that thirty-five shares of the Chicago *Tribune* are owned by Horace White, forty-five by Mayor Medill, fifty by Governor Bross and sixty-five by Mr. Cowles, the financial manager.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has sustained the validity of the law abolishing the grand jury and authorizing the prosecution for felonies by information. The Court held that it is not in conflict with the State Constitution, nor with the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Gold was recently discovered in Minnesota at a depth of 113 feet, while sinking a shaft for coal. Nuggets nearly as large as a hickory nut were found, which competent judges pronounce 22 carats fine. A company is organizing to develop the supposed mine.

PERSONAL.

The Shah of Persia is about leaving his dominions for an European tour. He will first visit St. Petersburg, and afterwards London, Paris and Berlin, returning to Teheran by Vienna, Pesth and Constantinople. He will be the first Persian sovereign who has ever visited Europe.

Isaac Platt, editor and proprietor of the Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, died last Thursday in the 69th year of his age. He established the *Eagle* forty-four years ago, and remained in charge of it until within a few weeks of his death. He was one of the oldest editors in the United States.

The ability of Professor A. Sayre, of New York, and his services towards the advancement of the medical sciences, are held in high repute by the King of Sweden and Norway. That ruler has just conferred upon the Professor an appointment to Knighthood in the Royal Order of the Wasa.

The "Tichborne claimant" is the latest addition to the goodly fellowship of lecturers in England, and is said to contemplate a lyceum course in this country as soon as he has "done" the British provinces.

The famous preacher Father Cleveland died in Boston last Thursday. He was born June 21, 1771, and lacked sixteen days of completing a century of life.

Lieutenant Henry O. Porter, son of the late Commodore David Porter, died at Bare Hills, Baltimore county, Maryland, at the country residence of Admiral Porter, recently, in the forty-seventh year of his age. Mr. Porter was born in Chester, Pennsylvania. In 1840 he was appointed a midshipman in the United States Navy, a position which he resigned in August, 1847. He was afterward appointed a Lieutenant in the revenue marine, and continued in that service until his death, meantime, however, serving in the navy during the late civil war, and taking part in several engagements. He was first Lieutenant of the United States steamer Hatteras when that vessel was sunk by the Alabama, and stood by the guns until the ship went down. He subsequently served on the Susquehanna in the two battles at Fort Fisher.

Solon Robinson, formerly agricultural editor of the *Tribune*, is writing up the Greeley movement in Florida, where he resides. He doesn't have much to do.

The Marquis de Noailles, the new French Minister to the United States, has a lineal claim to the esteem of our citizens, in that his great-grandfather fought in the revolution with Layfayette and Rochambeau. On his return to France he joined the revolution then in progress there, but his father was executed, and he was obliged to exile himself. The present Marquis boasts a most distinguished ancestry, among whom are a cardinal and three marshals, but he is himself a Republican of the most liberal type.

What is his name? Iowa papers say there is a man living in Des Moines who was a passenger on the first steamer that ever left Pittsburgh to go down the Ohio, when Cincinnati had one tavern, one grogshop and one grocery.

A worthy citizen of Connecticut, who labors under the uneuphonious name of Pigg—uneuphonious, yet highly appropriate to any descendant of Eve, the spare-rib—recently married a lady whose maiden name was Young. A few days since, a child was born to the wedded pair, and a rich uncle of the young 'un, who loves a timely joke promised to heavily endow the boy if the parents would christen him with the maternal name. The thrifty parents consented, and the youth will hereafter be known to his friends as Young Pigg.

A Fort Wayne farmer who disappeared from his home twenty-seven years ago, returned last week, having in the meantime wandered nearly all over the habitable globe as a tramp printer.

Eli Perkins, the new sensationalist and humorist, is going to lecture next winter. Eli takes for his text "A Defense of the Heathen." It is not known what he has done that a public defense of himself should be called for.

It having recently been said in the presence of President Grant that Senator Sumner did not believe the Bible, the President is reported to have quietly responded, "How can he? he did not originate it."

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN,

For Congressmen at Large.
HARRY WHITE,
LEMUEL TODD.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Kelly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Common Pleas Court.
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MACCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. MCCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. MCCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES MCGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JAMES W. BELL.

Causeless Depression.

This expression is often used, but it is manifestly absurd. Gloom and melancholy are not spontaneous. They are unnatural mental conditions and usually have corresponding causes. If there is no apparent reason for despondency, it is a symptom of physical disease. In nine cases out of ten the stomach, the liver and the bowels are responsible for the cloud which rests upon the brain. In all such cases immediate and permanent relief may be obtained by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If the digestive organs are weak an invigorant is necessary; if the liver is disordered an alterative is required; if the bowels are constipated or irregular a gentle aperient is needed. In that famous vegetable remedy these three medicinal properties are commingled with several others of a scarcely less important character, and hence it speedily cures every species of hypochondria arising from material causes, by removing the causes themselves.

In the summer, when disorders of the stomach and bowels, bilious complaints and all diseases which affect the assimilating and secretive organs are especially prevalent, the importance of having this invaluable tonic, alterative and corrective in every dwelling, and within the reach of all who travel by land or water, cannot be over-estimated. As it is a staple article throughout the country it would be next to impossible to find a settlement, near or remote, unprovided with a stock of this famous vegetable restorative.

English Hair Brushes,

ENGLISH HAIR BRUSHES.

A large variety of Finest English Hair Brushes. Also, a very fine assortment of the best Buffalo DRESSING COMBS and ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES, for sale at the lowest prices, at

JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

THE PUREST LIQUORS of all kinds for medicinal purposes, constantly on hand.

PURE OLIVE OIL.

PURE OLIVE OIL.

I have on hand a very Superior Article of Oil for table use, the "DROP OF ALX," superior to any oil in the city. Those wishing a strictly Pure and Genuine Article can procure it in large or small quantities, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

No. 84, corner Market street and Diamond.

SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR,

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF GINGER,
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,
ROBINSON'S CORN PENCILS,
HOLMES'S EXT. BUCHU,
HOFFMAN'S EXTRACT,
VEGETINE,

Received and for sale by

George A. Kelly & Co.,

Cor. First Avenue and Wood Street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MINING, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, T. Rahm, J. Vollandene, John Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS
AND
LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell

HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Linen Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Linen Lace Shawls,
Gitoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Hernanis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Tinsel, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.

Japanese Silks, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes,
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesier and Bellou.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Sulings and Ladies' Suits.

118 and 120 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Notice to Careful Investors!

If you desire to buy a safe and profitable security, we are now offering a limited lot of those approved

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Milwaukee and Neshua Railway Co.,

At 90, and accrued interest from the 1st of November to date. This Road is *unusually strong* being a combined line from Milwaukee on all the Road and Railroad Property of the Road; and each bondholder is further secured by the control of the Company in the steamboats through which the Road passes, and also vested in the

Union Trust Company, of New York City.

As Trustees for bondholders. The Road is 130 miles long, and connects Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the great Pacific Railroads, and terminates at St. Joseph, Missouri. It is one of the most profitable enterprises passing over a rich and populous country, making the shortest route for most important link between the Great Lakes and the Pacific, as also all intermediate connections North and South. The Road is being rapidly constructed, and the amount of Bonds ($1,000 each) is limited in proportion. The present price will be advanced as the construction progresses toward completion. For a more specific statement of the business, which forms the basis for safe investments send for Map Circular to the SAVINGS, DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT BANK of

SAML. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Government and other Securities bought and sold on Agents.

Collections and everything in the Banking Business had careful personal attention on most reasonable terms. Money advances made upon approved *security*.
Interest paid on Deposits. MWS

THE GARDNER
Fire Extinguisher.

The Ed. Journal of the Franklin Institute, April, 1872 says: "The Gardner Extinguisher, inasmuch as it combines all the simplicity of commendation, inasmuch as it combines all the good qualities of other machines—namely, safety, ease of transportation, convenience of form, security of the charge of Steamer Western.

stop-cocks from the action of the materials employed and of the perfect control of the stream of gas, and we can indorse it as the most practical of any yet made public."

The Gardner is rapidly supercelling the old-fashioned extinguishers.

REFERENCES IN PHILADELPHIA.—Baldwin Locomotive Works, Managers House of Refuge, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, Wm. F. Clyde & Co., Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company.

In Pittsburgh.—C. G. Hussey & Co.; Evans, Daizell & Co., Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co., Steamer Reporter, Steamer Western.

GEO. H. STOVER & CO., Agents,
75 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. SCHOONMAKER, Gen'l Agent,
450 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

DRY GOODS.

McELROY
& DICKSON,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

54

WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of Dealers who visit the city this week to their

COMPLETE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED DAILY.

NEW GOODS

THIS WEEK.

Children's Lawn Hats.
Leghorn Garden Hats.
New Ribbons and Ties.
Black Thread Laces.
Lace Parasol Covers.
Grey Tussore Parasols.
New Lace Undersleeves.
The Jacqueline Corset.
Mad. Griswold's Skirt Supporter.
Thomson's Ventilating Corsets.
Fine French Corsets.
The Bon Ton Bustle.
White Swiss Suits.
White Lawn Suits.
Striped and Buff Suits.
Brown Linen Dusters.
Percale Wrappers.
Misses' Linen and Pique Suits.
Misses' Striped Seersucker Suits.
Boys' Linen Suits.

AT

EATON'S

TRIMMING STORE,

17 Fifth Avenue.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE HOUSE,

STONEBORO,

MERCER COUNTY, PA.

This celebrated house, which has recently been entirely refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests on

Monday, June 10th, 1872.

Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may be made or addressed to

SAMUEL ROSENBURG,
Stoneboro, Pa.

This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats of all kinds. A good Livery is also connected with this favorite resort.

Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Chalybeate Spring on the grounds, all the virtues of tonic treatment found at the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of the water was found to contain 10 80 grains of mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.

The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

Bedford Mineral Springs, Pa.

This popular Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the

10th DAY OF JUNE.

The Bedford Railroad is completed to the town of Bedford, one and a half miles from the Spring.

EXCURSION TICKETS

Can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, and baggage checked through. Also at the Northern Central Railroad, Baltimore.

Persons will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, thence by Broad Top Railroad to Bedford.

For analysis of waters, terms of board, &c., address

A. G. ALLEN,
Bedford Springs, Pa.

Price of water in barrels, oak, $4 00.
Price of water in half barrels, oak, $3 00.
Price of water in keg, oak, $2 00.
Price of water in mulberry half barrels, $3 00.
Price of water in mulberry half barrels, $2 00.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

AT

CRESSON SPRINGS,

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENN'A.,

Will open for the reception of guests June 15th. Applications for Rooms, Cottages, or other information, may be made or addressed to the

ST. CLOUD HOTEL, Philadelphia, or
MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Cresson.

All Trains stop during the season.

GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.

JAS. L. SELFRIDGE.....E. W. DAVIS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

ATLANTIC CITY.

SELFRIDGE & DAVIS, Proprietors.

This celebrated Hotel, which has recently been refurnished throughout, will be opened for the reception of guests, on WEDNESDAY, June 26.

The Cooking Department of the Hotel will be under the directions of Augustine, the celebrated Philadelphia caterer. Prof. Jacobi, with his celebrated Band, has been engaged for the season; and no pains will be spared to make every thing agreeable.

TWO DRAWING-ROOM COACHES will be run on every express train during the season.

Persons wishing to engage Rooms can apply to E. W. DAVIS, before 10:30 A. M., at 1,119 N. Sixteenth street, between 12 and 2 P. M., at 144 South Sixth st.

MWF

ARANDALE HOUSE,

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA.

ALSIP & SMITH, PROPRIETORS.

This pleasant Summer Resort is situated between Bedford and the Bedford Mineral Springs, and is open for visitors from the

FIRST OF JUNE TO OCTOBER.

Large Grounds, Fine Walks, a Double Bowling Alley and other Conveniences, make it a desirable resting place.

Only ten minutes walk to Bedford or the Bedford Springs, to and from both of which first class hacks run hourly.

Guests will come through by Railroad in eight hours.

TERMS MODERATE.

LORETTO SPRINGS,

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNA.,

Will be open the 25TH JUNE, 1872, for the reception of Guests. Coaches will leave at all the trains of the Pacific Railroads, and terminates at St. Joseph, Missouri. It is one of the most profitable enterprises passing over a rich and populous country, making the shortest route for most important link between the Great Lakes and the Pacific, as also all intermediate connections North and South. The Road is being rapidly constructed, and the amount of Bonds ($1,000 each) is limited in proportion. The present price will be advanced as the construction progresses toward completion. For a more specific statement of the business, which forms the basis for safe investments send for Map Circular to the SAVINGS, DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT BANK of

SAML. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Government and other Securities bought and sold on Agents.

Collections and everything in the Banking Business had careful personal attention on most reasonable terms. Money advances made upon approved *security*.
Interest paid on Deposits. MWS

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,

Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the office Gilsey House, New York, where diagram of Rooms can be seen.

BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO.,
Proprietors.

White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs

DUBLING GAP, CUMBERLAND CO., PA.

These Celebrated Springs will be under the management of the subscribers, who so successfully managed them a few years since. For Circulars address

C. H. MANN & CO.,
Newville, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL.

LAKE ERIE FEMALE SEMINARY,

PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

On the plan of the Mt. Holyoke School. Board and Tuition, $150 per annum.

Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 5th.

For Catalogues, with full information, address

Miss MARY A. EVANS, Principal.

Fairbank's Standard

SCALES,

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine.

Scales Repaired promptly.

Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

Federal Street, Allegheny

BIG SALE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

*JOB LOTS GRENADINES

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
G. G. MANFULL, F. McINTOSH,
R. W. TETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest;

Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage 6s at 86 and accrued interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, June 8, 1872.

The market is steadily working down to the condition of summer dullness, and rates of interest are softening. Any violent fluctuation has been avoided by the banks judicious y extending their loans till they may for a time have run under their reserves, but have now recovered and are selling with a fair margin to go and come on. Yet we hear of no eagerness on their part to press money on the marke', hence rates of interest are well maintained.

In gold the influence of our adverse trade balance is strongly felt, and is intensified by large sales of Erie stock in New York on account of English holders, who bought on investment (?) account, some weeks ago, the proceeds of these sa'es are shipped in coin, helping materially to sustain the gold premium. Over fifteen millions of coin was shipped to England during May, but the fact that we are the largest producers of gold in the world, leaves the net balance on hands but slightly impaired, notwithstanding the exportations.

—Government bonds have reached a higher premium than at any time for two years, '81s c'osing at 120 and '67s at 117. Governments have probably reached their highest point, and no material advance can be looked for. Holders are rapidly realizing on them, and investing in the various local, municipal and profitable railroad bonds, which pay a much higher rate of interest, and increase the capital of the investor from twenty to thirty per cent. The German houses have almost ceased to buy 5-20s, and the panic in the money market there recently has imparted a feeling of caution. The English demand has been stopped by the "shuttlecock" game in regard to the Washington treaty. The great sustaining cause has been the purchase weekly by the treasury, but the passage of the tax and tariff bill, with a reduction of the income of the government some $50,000,000, will curtail the department purchases in that proportion; in that event one of the most powerful forces sustaining the market will be withdrawn and the prices of five-twenties might be expected to recede.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	120½	120¾	120¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114¾	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	114¾	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
10-40s	113½	113½	113½
New 5s	113½	113¾	113¾
Gold	114¾	114¾	114¾
Currency 6s	114¾	114¾	114¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114⅝
United States 6s of 1881	120½
United States 5-20s of 1862	114¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	114¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	115¾
United States 10-40s	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117⅞
Union Pacific Railroad	113½
Central Pacific Railroad	93¾
Currency Pacifics	114¾

—The House of Representatives acted wisely in passing the following bill, offered by Mr. C. L. Merriman, of this State, and drafted by Mr. F. D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, of this city:

SECTION 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive United States notes on deposit without interest from National Banking Associations, in sums not less than five thousand dollars, and to issue certificates therefor in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, in denominations of not less than five thousand dollars each. Such certificates shall be payable on demand in United States notes at the place where the deposits therefor were made.

SEC. 2. That the United States notes so deposited in the Treasury of the United States shall not be counted as part of the legal tender reserve, but the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by the national banks as part of the legal reserve and be accepted in the settlement of Clearing House balances at the places where the deposits therefore were made.

SEC. 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency, and the deposits for which such certificates are issued shall be held as a special fund in the Treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

This bill will in no way affect the volume of the currency, but will simply be a convenience to the banks. The Sub-Treasury is now the depository of gold, for which it issues gold certificates. This bill proposes that the Sub-Treasury shall also, in the same manner, receive deposits of legal tender notes and issue therefor certificates in sums of not less than $5,000, bearing no interest and which the banks can count as a part of their reserve. The object of the bill is to facilitate the settlement of Clearing House balances in large cities.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

June 8, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
Canton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Union Tel.	76½	76¾	.....	76¾	76¾	.....
Quicksilver	.....	37¾	.....	37¾	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Adams Express	.....	96½	.....	96½	.....	.....
Wells, Fargo Express	.....	92	.....	90	.....	.....
American Express	.....	58	.....	58	.....	58
United States Express	.....	66	.....	66	.....	.....
New York Central	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	97½	97¾
New York Central Scrip	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	97½	97¾
Erie	62¾	63¼	62⅝	62	62	62⅛
Reading	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Central	119	.....	.....	119¾	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	96¾	96¾	96½	96¾	96¾	96¾
Illinois Central	136	.....	136	136	.....	.....
Cleveland and Pitts	91	91	91	91	91	91
Chicago and Northwest	75¾	74¾	74	73¾	73¾	73¾
Do. preferred	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Rock Island	111¾	111¾	111	110¾	110¾	110¾
St. Paul	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Do. preferred	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Fort Wayne	.....	99	.....	98¾	.....	.....
Toledo	87	87	87	87	.....	.....
Ohio and Mississippi	47¾	47¾	47¼	47⅜	47¾	47¾
Chicago and Alton	.....	115½	.....	115⅝	.....	.....
Do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston	.....	120¾	.....	120¾	.....	.....
New Jersey Central	101	101	101	101	101	101
Union Pacific	.....	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾

Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	95½	Lehigh Valley R. R.	60½
Phila. and Erie	23¼	North Penn'a R. R.	54¾
Lehigh Navigation	86½	Camden and Amboy	121¾
Catawissa	46½	Schuylkill Navigat'n	30¾
Oil Creek & Alley R.	39¾	Reading	61

HOP MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The unpleasant weather has interfered with business, besides the attention of jobbers and consumers has been somewhat diverted by the festivities of the Brewers' Congress, which has been in session here for the last three days. We have no transactions to report; prices remain firm. The following is from the circular of Mr. Emmet Wells:

	Bales.
Receipts for the week	172
Receipts for the corresponding week in 1871	297
Total receipts since September 1st, 1871	27,008
Total receipts for same period in 1870	53,902
Total receipts for same period in 1869	98,818
Total exports since September 1, 1871	4,318
Imports for the week	10
Total imports since September 1, 1871	4,542

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Metals—Manufactured copper quiet and unchanged. Ingot-Lake copper dull at per quiet and unchanged. Ingot-Lake copper dull at $24@25c. Tin quiet and unchanged. Iron—Scotch pig quiet and firmer at $48 00@54 00; American $42@52; refined English and American bar firm at $105 00. Russia sheet firm at 19c. gold. Nails steady; cut $5 75; clinch $7 25@7 75; horseshoe 21@23c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 $1 47¾; No. 2 $1 46¾. Oats in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 mixed 46c. Rye active and advanced; No. 1 78c. Barley dull and nominal.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 8, 1872.

REMARKS.—The weather is exceedingly sultry, which has its effect upon trade generally. The market for a few days past has ruled rather dull, particularly in the grain and grocery lines. As we predicted farmers are sending forward the grain that was stowed in their grainaries, hence the market is well supplied. Below will be found the wholesale rates of the market:

CANDLES—Soda ash, common, 4@5 cent., 4½c; refined, 5@5½ cent., 6½c; nitrate soda, 5c; saltpetre, 8½c; ½ lb. pots, 10c; pearls, 11c ₰ lb.

APPLES—Prices range from $2 to $5 per bbl. Receipts 117 bbls.

BUTTER—Market dull, and prices weak; prime choice roll 13@15c; solid packed 11@12c.

BEANS—We quote: $2 75@3 25@3 50 per bushel, as to quality.

BROOM CORN—A few sales at 9@7½c per pound.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Fancy $4 00; No. 1, $3 50; No. 2, $3 00; No. 3, $2 25; common $1 75@2 00 ₰ doz.

BAKING POWDER—We quote the Banner Baking Powder ¼ ₰ cans per doz. $1 75; ½ ₰ do $1 25; 1 ₰ do $6 00; 5 ₰ do $30 00; 10 ₰ boxes 9 @ 40c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—A fair trade reported at unchanged prices. Following are the figures at which sales are made: Hams, sugar cured, 12½; canvassed 12½c; sugar cured shoulders 8c; plain do 6½c; rib sides 8c; clear rib do 8½c; clear do 9c; breakfast bacon 10¾@11½c; dried beef 11½c; mess pork $15 87½; ham sausage 16c; lard in tierces 9¾c; do half bbls 10¾c; do kegs and buckets 11½c.

CHEESE—Receipts 462 boxes. We quote: Dairy 11@13c; Factory 13¾@14c; Goshen 14@14½c per ₰. COUNTRY CURED BACON—Hams sale ₰ ₰; clear sides 6@6½c ₰ ₰; shoulders 4¾@5c ₰ ₰; country lard 7¾@8c ₰ ₰ as per quality.

CARBON OIL—Round lots of standard brands are held at 19¾@20c; store sales were made at the usual advance.

CEMENT—Louisville Hydraulic cement $2 50@2 75 ₰ bbl; Rosedale $4 50; Eagle $3 00; Beeson's Phœnix Hydraulic $3 75; Portland $5 25; calcined plaster $4 50; land plaster $3 50@3 75 ₰ bbl.

CORN MEAL—A fair business was transacted at $3 25@3 50 ₰ bbl.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, (2 ₰ cans) $6 00 @6 50@7 00 ₰ case; tomatoes, (2 ₰ cans) 90c@$1 00; corn $1 00@1 05 ₰ case as per quality and favor of the brand.

CANDLES—Stearine, 14 ounces, at 13½c; full weight, 16c; star, 14 ounces, 18c; full weight 19½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania at $5 50 ₰ case.

GROCERIES—Sugars reported weaker but there has been no change in the market here. We quote as follows:

Coffee—We quote Rio, choice, 25@25½c; prime 24@24½c; good 23½c; fair 22½c; Java 28@30c; roasted, prime 35c in papers; loose 27c; common grades 25@26c.

Refined Sugars—Crushed, powdered and granulated 13c; A coffee 11¾c; B 11¼c; Extra C 11¼c; C yellow and Circle C 10½c ₰ lb.

Raw Sugars—New Orleans, 11@11½c; prime 10½c; good 10c; fair 9¾c; Porto Rico, choice 11½c; prime 10½c; Demarara, choice 11¾c; good 11¼c.

Molasses—New Orleans, choice 80c; prime 75c; good 70c; fair 65c ₰ gallon.

Syrups—Sugarcane & Rider 60c; H. & E. Extra 55c; White Honey 55c; Extra Silver 50c.

Rice—Carolina choice 9½c; Rangoon 8c; Patna 8¾c.

Spices—Pepper grain 23c; pure ground 25c; Cassia bark 20c; cloves 29@31c; nutmegs $1 25.

EGGS—Prices stiffer with sales at 11@15c per dozen.

FEATHERS—Sales in a regular way: No. 1 Eastern in round lots with the usual advance from stores.

FISH—Receipts 978 bbls. The market is weaker, the tendency of prices lower. Following were the ruling figures to-day—what they will be on Monday the vendor will be informed. We quote: Spring wheat $8 75@9 00@9 25 for choice to prime; winter wheat $9 00@9 75@10 00 per bbl for good to choice. Spring wheat flour is dull and prices irregular.

GRAIN—The following are the receipts of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for the past forty-eight hours:

Wheat, sacks	1,139	Corn, sacks	9,588
Oats, sacks	4,398	Barley, sacks	.....
Rye, sacks	324		

It will be seen that the receipts of wheat, oats and corn are heavy. The mills are well stocked, and do not seem anxious to invest at the present prices, and as holders are anxious to realize, there seems to be a strong probability that prices will come down. It is difficult to quote wheat correctly, and in the unsettled state of the market we omit figures. There is little doing in oats; market dull, though prices are without quotable change; 32@35c, and the great proportion of the stock cost 32@33c in first hands. It is evident, therefore, that there is no margin for dealers at present quotations. Spoiled corn may be quoted at 50c; free in elevator, and 70c sacked and delivered. There is not much inquiry for car corn. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1 00@1 05.

HAY—We quote at $20@24@25 ₰ ton.

HORS—Sales at 62@65c ₰ lb for 71s.

HIDES—The demand is fair at former quotations—2@8½c.

HEMP—Kentucky rough $165 ₰ ton; single dressed $240; scutched $300@310.

LARD OIL—Steady, with a few sales at 80c for extra No 1; coarse for ₰ gallon.

LIME—Cleveland white $2; Easton $1 75 ₰ bbl.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 80@2 00; seconds $1 45 at 60; shorts $1 15; chicken feed 60c and oats $1 50; chopped corn $1 40; bolted corn meal 75c.

OIL BARRELS—Iron hooped $1 75@1 85.

POULTRY—Live chickens 75@85c ₰ pair, by the coop.

PIG NUTS—Sales at 3½@3c ₰ ₰.

SALT—By the car load at $1 85; store $2 00 ₰ bbl.

TALLOW—We quote sales of rendered 7½@8c.

WHISKY—Market firmer. We quote high wines at 92@93 ₰ gallon.

WOOL—Fine fleece 68c; coarse fleece 60@; tub washed 63c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 8, 1872.

Cattle.

The arrivals to-day light of stock intended for sale here and heavy of through stock, the great bulk of which goes to New York. There is nothing doing at the yards to-day and the offerings are pretty well sold out. There are a few loads unsold, but we believe the holders were not anxious to sell, holding the stock at a certain price, which, if not realized, would cause the cattle to go to Allegheny for retail. Two loads went there this afternoon, and more will follow, and at this writing the prospect is that a heavy supply of cattle will be on sale at Allegheny. The market this week has been irregular and the prices obtained for cattle the highest for a long time. However we do not think that drovers made much money, as cattle were very high at Chicago. Trade ruled firm yesterday, and some 15 loads of stock changed hands. The amount is a good deal more than is generally sold on a Friday. The market closed firm, and at this time the prospect looks fair. Following are the rates current: Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, $7 00 to $7 25; prime, 1,300 lb steers, $7 00; good, 1,200 lb steers, $6 62 to $6 87½; medium, 1,100 lb cattle $6 50; fair, 1,000 lb steers, $6 25 to $6 50; bulls, cows, &c., $5 50.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs fair. The market is unchanged since our last report. Trade is slow and but little stock is selling to-day. Extra Philadelphia hogs are not in quite so good supply as they have been, and are now selling from $4 50 to $4 60. Following are the current rates on the different grades: Extra Philadelphia $4 50 to $4 60; prime Philadelphia $4 40 to $4 50; good Yorkers $4 10 to $4 15; common $4 00.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep continued light, as is generally the case at the close of the week. The market closed fair, and so far as we could learn there was nothing left over unsold. Following are the rates on the different grades and sizes: Extra, 90 lb sheep, $6 35 to 6 50; prime 80 to 85 lb sheep, $6 10 to 6 35; fair, 75 to 80 lb sheep, $5 75 to 6 00; common $5 00; lambs, good, $8 10 ₰.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 6.—American Pig—Although for the past week or two most other kinds of iron have receded in price, American pig has shown no kind of weakness, prices being maintained with great firmness. The market continues bare of iron, and any one requiring a large quantity would find it impossible to get it, except at a large advance on present prices. The furnaces are behind in their deliveries, and this is the occasion of some inconvenience in the present state of the market. Bar—Foundry, 3c; Nos. 1 and No. 1 foundry at $50@52; No. 2 foundry $48@51; gray forge $45@48. The Thomas Company have delivered an order of 2,500 tons for 1,500 tons.

Scotch Pig—During the past week there has been a better inquiry, but so far few sales have resulted. Some large lots have lately arrived, which were confidently expected to be sold at a sacrifice; but importers seem determined to hold on and are putting iron in store. The eight hour movement among the moulders in the foundries connected with the house building business is now an accomplished fact, the principal concerns having acceded to it. This in a measure causes them to refrain from buying. We quote Gartsherrie at $52; Coltness $54@55; Glengarnock $49 50@50 00; Eglinton $46@47.—*Iron Age.*

IRONTON, June 6.—Center furnace is doing very well, making foundry iron exclusively. Grant is making foundry and mill.

We have but little sales at present prices from which to quote: We give stonecoal H. B. foundry, $47; charcoal $51; mill, $49; car wheel, from $57 to $60.

A letter from Brownsport furnace, Stewart county, Tenn., dated May 22d, says:

Thir furnace put in a new hearth in April and has just completed her first month on it, making in that time 385 tons mill iron; 42 tons No. 2 foundry iron; 436 tons strictly No. 1 foundry iron; 516 tons, total. Average per day during month of thirty days 17.20 tons.

The Ashland *Journal* says: Bellefonte is making her usual successful run.

The *village* furnaces below us, on the Ohio side, judging from the great cloud of smoke which continually ascends upward, must be doing well also.

The only way we can account for the word in italics above is on the supposition that the editor has imbibed—very much—from the temperance principles that we always supposed had sustained him heretofore. We admire the unpretentious air with which the above extract is put forth. It is refreshing this warm weather.—*Journal.*

NEW YORK, June 8.—Holders of Scotch pig continue very firm, preferring to store their receipts rather than sell at current prices; this has induced a firmer feeling, but buyers do not come forward to any extent, and for some 48sa7s, with sales of 300 tons Glengarnock, in lots at $48; 100 do Summerlee $50, and 250 do Carnbroe on private terms. American pig continues very firm and no large quantities can be had. We understand that some large producers are buying up a part of their contracts, being unable to fill them, or finding a better market elsewhere. We note sales of 150 tons No 1 X Allentown, part for immediate delivery at $52, and 400 tons, part forge, forge or second hands, $48 at furnace; we quote No 1 $50@52 at furnace; No 2 $48@51, and gray forge $47@48. New English rails continue firm, and we understand that contracts are being made on the other side for 1874 on a basis of £9 5s per ton; we quote here at $72@75; 100 tons Welsh on the spot, sold at $72, cash. Steel rails are quiet, with sales of several hundred tons Double Heads at $62, cash, and 500 do $65, both gold. New American Rails are in fair inquiry at $58@57 50, and $56 for early delivery. Scrap is quiet and dull at $57 50@60 from yard and $55 at dock, with sales of 200 tons from yard at $28 currency; and 50 do on private terms. Refined bar from store continues firm at previous figures with a fair demand. We understand that a firm in this city has made a contract for all the Russia sheet to be produced for the next seven years, being about 30,000 packs per annum, a price not made public.—*Commercial List.*

BALTIMORE, May 25.—The market for pig iron is dull, but prices are firm and no concessions are being made by holders. We quote prices as follows: For anthracite—No. 1 $56; No. 2 $49, and No. 3 $48 per ton, and for Scotch $52@53 for Eglinton, and $55 for Gartsherrie per ton ex ship. Charcoal Forge we quote at $58@60 per ton, but there is no stock on the market.—*American.*

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 8.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middlings 24c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 8.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 24½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—Cotton dull; sales 400 bales; good ordinary 22¾c; low middlings 24¾c; middlings 25¾c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, June 8.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 25c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, June 8.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 20½c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, June 8.—Middlings 25½c.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, June 8.—Middlings 24¾c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—Flour a shade firmer and unchanged. Wheat held higher; nothing done; No 1 red winter $2 03; No 2 $1 90. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 56c. Oats firm at 44c. Refined petroleum 20¼@21c in car lots, 21¾@22c in trade lots.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 10, 1872.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years, also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & R.	Exports per Penn. R. R.	Exports per A. N. Y. R. R.
Monday, June 3	3,142	.....	2,999
Tuesday, June 4	5,483	200	2,029
Wednesday, June 5	4,584	100	5,082
Thursday, June 6	6,206	.....	1,032
Friday, June 7	5,449	461	4,093
Saturday, June 8	3,294	.....	1,249
Total for week	28,507	861	17,971
Since January 1	417,011	24,274	190,169
To June 8, 1872	445,518	25,065	207,440
Same time 1871	406,380	39,641	185,198
Same time 1870	421,316	73,196	185,301
Same time 1869	318,304	41,964	133,636
Same time 1868	266,901	54,158	170,676

BUSINESS.

Dullness and inactivity were the ruling features of the market. We have seldom noticed less inclination to operate; in fact, buyers confined their purchases to simply sufficient to meet their immediate wants. Prices are about the same as were current, at the date of our last general review—we mean crude. Refined was hardly so firm. The crude sales for some time past have been made in the oil regions. The business of oil brokers here can be numbered with the past. Those formerly engaged have sought other employment. It may be proper to note that the supply of crude and refined on hand is ample.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts by river and rail for the past two weeks from all points:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	26,718	28,507
From January 1st to June 8, 1872		445,518
Same time 1871		406,380
Same time 1870		421,316
Same time 1869		315,304
Same time 1868		266,901
Same time 1867		340,407
Same time 1866		520,575
Same time 1865		139,333

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil east for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	1,601	761
Allegheny Valley Railroad	14,208	17,271
Total	15,808	18,032

The following are the exports of refined oil east by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads for the past four years, from January 1st to June 8th:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Pennsylvania Railroad	41,964	73,160	39,641	25,065
Allegheny Valley R.R.	133,636	185,301	185,193	207,440
Total	175,600	258,470	224,834	232,472

Saturday.

CRUDE.

The market since our last has undergone no quotable change, as usual on Saturday. The market was entirely devoid of animation. We quote nominally: Spot 10¾c; June, 10¾c; Parkers' 54 00 ₰ bbl. No sales reported here.

REFINED.

Market easier: prices off ¼c for certain deliveries. We quote for Eastern delivery: Spot 22½c; June 23c; July 23½c; August 24¼c.

—*Petroleum Associated Press Telegraph.*]

TITUSVILLE, June 8.—The *Courier* says: The market feels decidedly unfavorable influences on account of the weakness of the New York market. Following were the sales:

100 bbls upper road, spot	$4 00
500 bbls upper road, spot	4 03½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	4 05
500 bbls upper road, July	4 05
500 bbls lower road, spot	4 10
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	4 05

NEW YORK, June 8, closing 7.—The market remains very quiet; crude in bulk is quoted at 13¾@14c; refined—sales 2,000 bbls for June, at 23½c; most parties refuse to sell at that price; cases 28¼@29c. Philadelphia delivery, 30c. Total week's crude sales 1,500 bbls, buyers' option, last half of June, at 23c; 3,000 bbls, sellers' option, last half of June, at 23c.

OIL CITY, June 8.—Market quiet; ordinary at Oil City $3 75 to 4 00; 17 cars on track $4 05.

ROUSSVILLE, June 8.—Market quiet but firm at $4a 4 05.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 8.—Market quiet but firm at $4 05.

TITUSVILLE, June 8.—Market very quiet; spot $4a 4 05; S. O. June $4 05a4 10; B. O. June $4 50.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Market quiet; S. W. 23½c; crude 12½c; cases 27½a28c; sales none. Futures: June, 23c bid.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Lines.)

NEW YORK, June 8.—Refined, 23½c; crude in bulk nominal at 13¾c. Market very dull.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Spot 23c bid; July 23½c. Crude 12½c. Market firmer.

PARKERS LANDING, June 8.—Market quiet at $4 00a4 02½; nothing doing.

TITUSVILLE, June 8.—Market quiet at $4 02a4 07.

OIL CITY, June 8.—Market quiet at $4 20a4 25.

ROBERTSVILLE, June 8.—Market quiet and firm at $4 05a4 10.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
Owen	Crystal Oil Works	200
T P Miller	Fairview Oil Works	160
B S Duncan	Elkins, Bly & Co	80

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Elkins, Bly & Co	80	Fairview Oil Works	160
Crystal Oil Works	394		
Total	474		634

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. H. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

FROM JEAN STATION, June 7, 1873.

Brann & Wagner, 850 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

L. Irvin & Co., 725 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 199 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

P Weisenberger, 146 bbls to Warden, F & co, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 420 barrels to Warden, F & Co Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 836 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Company, 466 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Works, 260 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

John Spear & co, 193 bbls to Waring, King & Co Philadelphia.

National Oil Works, 180 bbls to Warden, F & Co Philadelphia.

H W C Tweddle, 50 bbls to C T Myers, Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co, 150 bbls to Logan Bros & co, Philadelphia.

Total, ... 3,97

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

June 8.—The settlement of the tariff question causes a better feeling, and there has been more inquiry from manufacturers, though the business done has not been large. The views of holders are still those of buyers, though, in some cases, some lots have been closed at prices under our quotations. Cape has met with a fair inquiry, and we understand that 40 cents cash has been refused for large lots. South American sheep skins are in more demand, but the transactions are as yet small. The sales are 25,000 lbs Donskoi at 44a45c; 10,000 lbs Mestiza private; 34a35c; 4,000 lbs English noils 71c; 16,000 lbs Cape 38a42c, and 65,000 lbs at private terms. The new clip domestic is still comes forward very slowly, and, in view of the very high prices ruling, fears as to trade is likely to be greatly restricted, as manufacturers do not care to buy when foreign can be had at nearly one-half less than the present asking prices for domestic. There is scarcely any fleece here. The market is, in fact, being bare of all kinds. The sales are 20,000 lbs fleece at 70a75c; 3,000 lbs black scoured 97c; 1,500 lbs unwashed medium 56c; 1,000 lbs do medium and coarse 52c, and 5,000 lbs Ohio and western fleece 77¼c; 12,000 lbs Illinois 70c; 18,500 lbs fall clip California, 50a52c; 75,000 lbs unmerchantable State, 40,000 lbs scoured, 9,000 lbs and 20,000 lbs California pulled and 4,000 lbs do, fall clip, private terms. Texas is quiet and unchanged. The sales are 20,000 lbs fleece at 70a75c; 3,000 lbs black scoured 97c; 1,500 lbs unwashed medium 56c; 1,000 lbs do medium and coarse 52c, and 5,000 lbs Ohio and western fleece 77¼c; 12,000 lbs Illinois 70c; 18,500 lbs fall clip California, 50a52c; 75,000 lbs unmerchantable State, 40,000 lbs scoured, 9,000 lbs and 20,000 lbs California pulled and 4,000 lbs do, fall clip, private terms. Texas is quiet and unchanged. The sales are 20,000 lbs fleece at 70a75c; 3,000 lbs black scoured 97c; 1,500 lbs unwashed medium 56c; 1,000 lbs do medium and coarse 52c, and 5,000 lbs Ohio and western fleece 77¼c; 12,000 lbs Illinois 70c; 18,500 lbs fall clip California, 50a52c; 75,000 lbs unmerchantable State, 40,000 lbs scoured, 9,000 lbs and 20,000 lbs California pulled and 4,000 lbs do, fall clip, private terms. Grain quiet. Provisions quiet; mess pork $12 00@12 25. Bacon—shoulders 5¾c; sides clear 7¾@7¾c; clear 8¾c. Hams, sugar cured, 11¾@12c; hams, plain, 10¾c. Lard 9a10c. Whisky 86a87c. Tobacco very active and firm at 7a8 50; common leaf to good cutting $9 50@20 50.

PHILADELPHIA.

June 8.—There is more doing, and prices are rather firmer. We quote Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fat sheep fine unwashed, 45a50c; do medium unwashed 55a57½c; do combing unwashed 52a55c; do fine washed 70a73c; do medium washed 72a80c; X and XX 70a72c; medium and coarse 72a75c; unwashed coarse and medium 55a57½c; unwashed coarse and medium 55a57½c; do very coarse 56c; unwashed combing and delaine medium 60a62½c; do coarse 62a66c. Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and western, washed fine, 68a72c; do medium combing 70a72c; do coarse 68a70c; unwashed coarse 55a57½c; do fine 48a50c; do dark and inferior 45a50c; coarse tub-washed 53a55c; good do 75a76c.—*North American.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 8, 1872.

FLOUR—Only a limited jobbing demand.

GRAIN—Wheat dull but unchanged; No 2 spring $1 50@1 50¾ spot or seller June; $1 49¾@1 50, seller July. Corn—Demand good at full prices; No 2 mixed 45¾c, seller July; rejected 42c. Oats steady for cash at 34½c. Rye firm: No 2 72¾a73½c. Barley dull and nominal.

WHISKY—Steady at 86c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and firm; sales at $12 90@12 95, cash; $12 37, seller July. Lard firm at 8¾c, spot. Bulk meats steady. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

CATTLE—Firm; choice extra $6 75@7 00.

HOGS—Firm at $3 50@4 00.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Cotton less active; middling upland 26¾c. Flour more active; superfine $5 10@5 25; common to fair extra $5 30@5 75; good to choice $7 40@8 35; white wheat extra $8 30@9 75; St. Louis $5 60@12 00. Rye flour $4 85@5, with sales of 200 tons Glengarnock, in lots at $48; 100 do Summerlee $50, and 250 do Carnbroe on private terms. American pig continues very firm and no large quantities can be had. We understand that some large producers are buying up a part of their contracts, being unable to fill them, or finding a better market elsewhere. We note sales of 150 tons No 1 X Allentown, part for immediate delivery at $52, and 400 tons, part forge, forge or second hands, $48 at furnace; we quote No 1 $50@52 at furnace; No 2 $48@51, and gray forge $47@48. New English rails continue firm, and we understand that contracts are being made on the other side for 1874 on a basis of £9 5s per ton; we quote here at $72@75; 100 tons Welsh on the spot, sold at $72, cash. Steel rails are quiet, with sales of several hundred tons Double Heads at $62, cash, and 500 do $65, both gold. New American Rails are in fair inquiry at $58@57 50, and $56 for early delivery. Scrap is quiet, and dull at $57 50@60 from yard and $55 at dock, with sales of 200 tons from yard at $28 currency; and 50 do on private terms. Refined bar from store continues firm at previous figures with

THE VERY LATEST.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 9, 1872.

THE TRADE TROUBLES.

The features of the great strike in this city remain nearly the same, although a progressive movement on the part of the strikers still continues. Great preparations are making for the grand demonstration to-morrow. The Executive Committee of the Eight-hour League states that if the day is fine one hundred thousand workingmen will participate in it, and representatives of trades will take part in it from many other cities. Bands have been engaged to head all the trades enrolled in the League, and there will be a great display of banners and transparencies bearing mottoes of the various trades unions. The leaders predict that the magnitude of the demonstration will greatly aid the cause. The Brooklyn masons have struck for eight hours, and passed resolutions that any of the society working after the strike be fined fifty dollars and be considered ineligible to re-enter the organization.

GOT HIS DESERTS.

This morning Francis Mead, a well known thief, attacked John Geary, a peaceable laborer, in Whitehall street, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed Mead fatally.

DR. LANAHAN.

The *Times* has the following: Dr. Lanahan, in conversation yesterday, said he was satisfied that his arrest was the result of a combination between Dr. Carlton, Dr. Curry and Mr. Depuy, who, he feels sure, induced Goodenough to swear out the warrant. He also says that Abram Nelson, now in prison at the suit of Phelps, Dodge & Co., received a large quantity of valuable morroco leather, and which, when discovered, led to Nelson's arrest, though for some reason the charge was subsequently quietly allowed to drop. Lanahan says he shall take no further steps in regard to the Book Concern, though he has been assured that not one-half the frauds perpetrated in it have been disclosed, but he believes the Church has now received sufficient warning to take care of its own interests. The present Book Committee, he thinks, is composed of honest men, and he is contented to know that the light has not been entirely in vain.

A SEAMAN SUFFOCATED BY AN OFFICER.

The *World* has a private letter from an officer of the United States steamship Kansas, from Gravesend, both Mrs. and the Lieut. Commander White, on the 5th inst., caused the death of a seaman, David H. Cady, by suffocation, brought about by White holding one of the large deck swaths over Cady's mouth. At the time of his death he was in double irons for drunkenness, and this treatment was resorted to in order to make him stop his noise, which he had been ordered to do and refused.

Arrived, the steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool.

ANOTHER BIG STEAL.

The Brooklyn Committee of Fifty report that the people have been swindled out of $880,000 in patent pavement contracts alone. Mr. Bousteed, one of the contractors, it is said, testified on oath that, in order to get the Boston street contract, he had been compelled to purchase the influence of William C. Kingsley with the "ring" by the payment of $150,000.

SUPPOSED MURDERER ARRESTED.

On Monday Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, will offer a further reward of two thousand dollars for the detection of the murderers of Captain Colvecrosses. A man giving the name of Sam. Lanks was arrested in Jersey City last evening on the charge of committing the murder. He had been lately released from prison in Bridgeport.

DR. HUSTON'S ACQUITTAL.

A Baltimore dispatch says now that Dr. Huston has been acquitted, he will press his suit for libel against the *Police Gazette*.

THE ANNUAL REGATTA

Of the yacht club will take place on the 20th of June, that of the Brooklyn yacht club on the 22d instant, and the Atlantic club race will be sailed on the 18th. Pools on the international boat race are selling at the rate of $100 to $600 in favor of the English crew.

POLITICAL.

Democratic Nominations at Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special Dispatch to Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 9, 1872.

In the Democratic county convention held here yesterday, the following nominations were made: State Representatives, J. C. Bowser and Mahlon Hiller; Sheriff, J. D. Hance; Treasurer, John Ring. The contests for the various positions were spirited, and the proceedings continued through the greater portion of the day. The ticket is a popular one, and will undoubtedly be elected.

The ministers of the Congregational Association, now in session here, filled the different pulpits in the city to-day. The session will probably adjourn to-morrow.

Wigwam Dedication at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., June 9.—The Republicans of this city dedicated their new campaign wigwam with a very satisfactory ratification meeting last night. Speeches were made by Judge Gookins, of Indianapolis; Gen. Harlan, Ford, Scott and Tenant, of Terre Haute.

The Liberal Republican Campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Liberal Republicans of the Senate and House of Representatives assembled at the Democratic Brown headquarters Saturday evening. After some consultation on matters of the political campaign, Ex. Fenton was chosen Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee, of correspondence relating to the canvass, political documents, organization of clubs, &c., may be addressed to Mr. Fenton, Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 8, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Southerly winds, veering to westerly, and partially cloudy weather for New England on Monday, and for the Middle States, with probably occasional areas of light rain during tonight and on Monday; clear and partially cloudy weather and light to fresh winds from the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic coasts; Lake Erie and the upper lakes, with occasional areas of light rain to-night, but clearing away very generally on Monday. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

The Eighteenth National Sængerfest.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Preparations for the eighteenth National Sængerfest, which commences here on Wednesday next, are nearly completed. They are on a grand scale, and the festival will far exceed, in the number participating and in all its appointments, anything previously held in this country. The Sængerfest building, in which the concerts will be held, is completed except some finishing touches to decorations. It is the largest building in America, will comfortably seat over fifteen thousand people, and its accoustic properties are fine. Its decorations are fine and elaborate. The first concert on Wednesday night will be a grand reception, at which only St. Louis societies will participate. There will be five hundred male and four hundred female voices, and an orchestra of one hundred and sixty pieces on that occasion. Senator Schurz and Governor Brown will deliver speeches of welcome to the visiting societies from abroad. On Thursday and thereafter there will be fifteen hundred singers from eighty societies, and the same orchestra as on Wednesday. Grand rehearsals have already taken place, and the hall found most admirably adapted for the purpose designed. Other rehearsals will take place every day during the week. On Wednesday and Thursday there will be a procession, preparations for which are on a magnificent scale. Besides all the singing societies, home and abroad, a large number of local associations, military companies, fire department and hosts of citizens will participate. Already over fifteen thousand persons have signified their intention of joining the procession. Houses along the line of march will be handsomely decorated, and five grand arches, elaborately trimmed with flags, bunting and evergreens have been erected across the streets of the line. Frana Abt, the distinguished composer, and a large number of other prominent musicians from various parts of the country will be present. After the concert on Saturday night there will be a grand torchlight concert and feast at Schneider's Garden, and on Sunday next a picnic at the fair grounds.

"Marry Me or Die"—A San Francisco Tragedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—J. H. Wilson, a painter, met Miss Mattie Hein, daughter of a prominent wholesale merchant, on the street last night, and demanded that she should retract a refusal to marry him, which she declined, whereupon he shot her twice with a revolver, one ball in the breast and hip, and then shot himself twice in the breast. Both are now living, and it is thought Miss Hein may recover.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

George W. Ball, an old citizen of Terre Haute, Indiana, was found in a dying condition in the city cemetery yesterday morning. He went there on Saturday to visit the grave of his wife, was attacked with congestion, fell and was not found till morning.

Benjamin T. Burroughs, proprietor of the Tremont House, in St. Louis, and recently from Chicago, on Saturday shot and seriously wounded Charles E. Leisenring. They had a difficulty about a business transaction.

Gov. Brown has called an extra session of the Missouri Legislature, on the 20th, to redistrict the State under the new Congressional apportionment.

The Mercantile and Public School Libraries in St. Louis were opened to the public yesterday, and will be on every Sunday hereafter.

Another relative of the Liberal Republican candidate for President has been heard from, and his testimony agrees with that of the philosopher's uncle, who died a few weeks ago. His name is O. H. Cheney, and he is editor of Boonsboro (Iowa) *Advocate*, a paper which ... orally denounces Greeley and Brown, ... supports Grant and Wilson.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Annual Session of the Grand Lodge in Philadelphia—State of the Order.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania met in Philadelphia on the 21st ult., the attendance being very large. M. W. G. M. Alfred Slack, of this city, presided. In his report Mr. Slack congratulated the brotherhood on the harmony and good feeling prevailing, and on the marked progress of the order during the past year. There are now 800 lodges in the State.

Grand Secretary James B. Nicholson announced that not a single lodge has dropped out of the ranks during the past year. During the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1871, and ending March 31, 1872, there have been received $17,421 01. There have also been received $6,567 72 since the 1st of April. The Grand Secretary's report contains the following statistics:

Initiations during the year	10,144
Admitted by card	2,285
Reinstated	785
Deceased	151
Withdrawn by card	2,007
Suspended	4,644
Expelled	187
Present number of members	85,508
Net increase of members	5,655
Number rejected	1,642
Number of past grands	12,926
Number of lodges in operation	708
Increased number of lodges since last report	44
Number of degree lodges of Daughters of Rebekah	63
Increased number of degree lodges of Daughters of Rebekah	9
Number of brothers relieved	19,415
Number of widowed families relieved	1,737
Paid for the relief of brothers	$317,402 72
Paid for the relief of widowed families	19,517 98
Paid for the education of orphans	939 07
Paid for burying the dead	62,271 95
Total amount paid for relief	$399,130 96
Increased relief over preceding year	23,830 93
Receipts of lodges during the year	709,317 37
Increase of receipts over preceding year	29,698 87

The Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle, submitted his report, showing the receipts of the Grand Lodge during the year ending March 31, to have been $17,421 01, the expenditures $24,027 01, and the assets, including balance in Treasurer's hands, $16,235 52.

RELIEF FOR SOMERSET.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Three-fourths of the town of Somerset, in this State, has been recently devasted by a terrible conflagration, relatively more destructive than that which called forth the sympathy of the order for Chicago; a calamity which entailed on a small community a loss of nearly $1,000,000, and which, embracing as it did almost the entire population, and destroying all home-wealth, forces them to look abroad for aid in this their day of distress; and,

Whereas, A lodge and encampment of our order were among the sufferers, losing all their furniture and part of their regalia and paraphernalia, including lodge charter, books, etc., and the membership of the order subjected to an aggregate loss of over $30,000, a loss which renders many of them homeless and absolutely impoverished, and compelled, with their families, to depend for their daily bread on the charities of the citizens of the surrounding country; and,

Whereas, It is befitting that the charitable teachings of our noble order should be exemplified on an occasion which appeals to us with such eloquent importunity for material relief; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge appropriate from its funds the sum of $1,000 for the relief of the suffering brothers and their families of Somerset.

Resolved, That the unused surplus of the funds contributed by the order in Pennsylvania for the relief of the sufferers by the fires in Chicago and the Northwest, now in the hands of the R. W. D. Grand Master, be, in such a manner as may be deemed legal and proper, applied for the same purpose.

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master and the R. W. Grand Secretary be directed to issue an appeal, under seal of the Grand Lodge, to the subordinate lodges in this jurisdiction; also, such grand bodies of other jurisdictions as they may deem advisable, notifying them of the nature and extent of the calamity suffered by our Somerset brethern, and asking them to contribute to their relief, such contributions to be forwarded to the R. W. D. G. Master, who shall, in connection with the local Odd Fellows' Relief Committee of Somerset, distribute the same among the sufferers, and make a detailed report thereof at the next semi-annual session of the Grand Lodge.

D. D. G. M. Stedman reported the contributions to the sufferers by fire in Michigad and Wisconsin as $12,510 19; the amohnt turned over to the Grand Lodges of those States $7,000; otherwise expended or returned to lodges, $2,901 45; balance on hand $2,608 74.

The revised constitution and by-laws, besides rules of order, of the grand encampment, as well as the constitution and rules of order of subordinate encampments, were adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: M. W. Grand Master, William Stedman; R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Jacob M. Campbell; R. W. Grand Warden, Isaac A. Shephard; R. W. Grand Secretary, James B. Nicholson; R. W. Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle; R. W. Grand Representative to Grand Lodge of the United States, Robert A. Lamberton. After the installation of the officers, the Grand Master made the following appointments:

Worthy Grand Chaplain, Past Grand Master Rev. Daniel Washburn, No. 113; Worthy Grand Marshal, Past Grand Master John M. Cresloth, No. 53; Worthy Grand Guardian, George F. Borie, No. 386; Worthy Grand Guardian, Samuel Greenwood, No. 199; Worthy Grand Herald, Lecander Bailey, No. 23.

Committee on Law—Past Grand Master John B. Springer, No. 127.

Committee on Credentials—John Levergood, Chairman; Adolph Heineman, Elisha B. Harvey.

Committee on Milcage—John Brown, Chairman; R. Alexander Wood, Jr., Chesbach.

Committee on Correspondence—Wm. Kinsey, Chairman; Wm. S. Johnston, John J. Clyde.

Committee on State of the Order—Past Grand Master Elias Wildman, Chairman; Past Grand Master John Stokes; Joseph J. Williams.

Committee on Printing—James Mosahey, chairman; Charles K. Neisser, D. S. Prissenger, Charles C. Burns, George Sidebotham.

Committee on Finance—Samuel Haworth, chairman; Charles W. Ridgway, Samuel P. Huhn, George F. Hartman, Michael A. Boland.

Committee on Appeals—Benjamin Boicher, John Eckstein, Jr., Charles Bowers, Jr., Charles L. Eberle, P. G. Master Joseph S. Brewster, George Bertram.

Committee on Superintendence—John G. Moxey, chairman; Asaph Whitall, James P. Robbins, John M. Hoffman, George W. Dohnert, William H. Walker, Peter Kreiter, Egidius Fisher, Charles J. Richardson, David Barrow, Henry W. Bailey, George Wagner, David W. Morris.

The Crops in Hancock County, W. Va.
Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HANCOCK COUNTY, WEST VA., }
June 6, 1872. }

We have had a very dry spring, only a few light showers; wells and springs are lower than ever before known. Wheat will not make more than one-fourth of a crop; hay less than one-half crop; oats very short; corn very backward, many fields almost entirely ruined by cut worms. As to fruit, apples are looking well, and we expect a full crop; peaches are nearly all killed; many fruit trees and evergreens were winter killed. C. B.

The Women of Navigator's Island.
Correspondence Washington Chronicle.

The natives are the finest specimens of mankind that have been found in the Polynesian world. They are noble, intelligent and hospitable, and are good Christians; their language is soft and harmonious. They are renowned for their chastity and moral character. They have intelligent and pleasant countenances and modest demeanor, and a most noble carriage of their persons. Many of the females are nearer than a Spanish brunette, are very handsome, with the most symmetrical forms. They have never been drawn up in a machine of torture that was never heard of among all the diabolical inventions of the Inquisition—a machine of whalebone and steel, and cord and pulleys and levers; a machine far more ridiculous and mischievous than the iron shoe of China, as the body and walk of a human beauty are of more value than the foot. But they stand out in their beatific nudity and loveliness, in the emblem of the great Master's handiwork in his happiest mood, a combination of beauty, grace and innocence, which no Christian can look upon without the deepest sentiments of love and admiration both toward the Creator and created.

THE Greeley organ which is published in Chicago, gave, the other day, the names of nine Republican papers which it claimed were for the Cincinnati candidate. Five of these—the Bloomington *Pantagraph*, Rockford *Register*, Bellville *Advocate*, Aurora *Herald* and Ottawa *Reliadeator*—ask to be counted out of the Greeley company. Whether the rest of the nine have been heard from we do not know.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—River fifteen feet and falling. Arrived—John Kilgour and Chas. B. Church, New Orleans. The John Means passed down from Pomeroy to St. Louis.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, June 9.—Cloudy and cool with some rain. The river has risen seven inches. Port list: Up—Quickstep, Coal Hill, Indiana. Down—Bowling Green, H. Probasco, Tarascon, generally with good trips. The Indiana has 2,670 bars on railroad iron, and turns back from here.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—River about stationary, with seven feet four inches in canal and five feet in chute. Cloudy and warm; heavy rain this afternoon. Arrived—Andy Baum, J. C. Rankin, H. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Davenport, St. Louis. Departed—Andy Baum, Memphis; J. C. Rankin, Evansville; Davenport, Cincinnati; Glasgow, White river.

Cairo.

CAIRO, June 9.—Arrived—Peytona and barges, New Orleans; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg; Wild Cat, Mound City; Bee and barges St. Louis; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis; Potomac, Cincinnati; Utah, St. Louis; Painter No. 2, Caseyville; Charles McDonald, Louisville; Wm. Cowan, St. Louis; Grand Tower, Memphis. Departed—Peytona and barges, Louisville; Richmond, New Orleans; Wild Cat, St. Louis; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis; Arkansas Belle, Evansville; Mary Houston, Louisville; Bee and barges, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Potomac, New Orleans; Grand Tower, St. Louis. The river has risen seven inches; cloudy and cool.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Arrived—Mohawk, New Orleans; Strader, Peoria; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Fannie Lewis, Kansas City; Arlington, Cincinnati; Belle St. Louis, Peoria. River rising and big Departed—Strader, Peoria. River rising and big swell coming out of the Illinois and other streams. Cloudy and cool.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—Rainy and cool; river rising slowly. Departed—R. C. Gray, Louisville; Great Republic, St. Louis; Henry Ames, from below, due to-night.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, June 9.—Down—James Howard. Up—Glencoe. City of Helena. Cloudy and warm; river falling.

CHINESE CHEAP LABOR.

The Attempt to Secure Chinese Operatives for the Beaver Falls Cutlery Works a Failure—The Demand for the Heathen Chinee Greater than the Supply.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., JUNE 5, 1872.

The usual quiet of our little town was somewhat disturbed a few days since by the return of John Reeves, Esq., who, as you are aware, was supposed to have gone to California in the interest of the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company for the purpose of employing Chinese operatives in the cutlery. Madame Rumor had been very busy in his absence, conjuring up reports of his prospective success, at one time asserting that he had employed five hundred men and women for a series of years, at fifty cents per day; at another that more had been employed, but always that a dark plot existed to displace the present force of operatives and introduce menial servitude.

A new impetus was given to the excitement by the arrival of a genuine John Chinaman, "pig tail" and all. Madam Rumor at once stated that the interpreter had come, and the force would soon arrive; then, again, that a wealthy Chinaman had come to purchase an interest in the cutlery, and so *ad infinitum*.

Your correspondent has had the satisfaction of "interviewing" Mr. Reeves upon the all-absorbing topic of the day, and has been informed that he has employed five Chinamen, and that the Oriental who accompanied him from San Francisco is a Chinese tea merchant, upon his way to New York in the interest of his house, transacting business at Hong Kong, through a branch store in San Francisco; that his visit has no reference directly to the introduction of Chinese labor, but that the sole disappointment to the Cutlery Company that they are not able to procure the labor of Chinamen at wages which they deem equitable, as the demand in California is so much in excess of the supply that for the present the enterprise fails. Chinamen being able to secure greater wages there than the Company feel competent to pay them here. While the cutlery company may regret the failure, it is a cause of outspoken gratification to the mass of the people, especially operatives in our manufactories, that there is no immediate prospect of competition of native and alien labor. It is, doubtless, true that in the past the manufacture of cutlery by the Beaver Falls Company has been unremunerative, but it is ardently hoped that some solution of the problem may be made other than the introduction of "Heathen Chinee." V.

THE management of the New York and Erie Railroad have issued an order prohibiting the sale of liquors at the restaurants along the line of the road. On nearly all of the great railroad lines many things might be done for the comfort of travelers; and it must have occurred to those who travel much, that an additional officer should be provided, whose duty it should be to see that travelers were not imposed upon by over crowded and filthy cars, extortions and injustice growing out of the practical division of travelers into first and second class by the parlor car monopoly, by those who have the monopoly of trafficing on trains, and other things which either have or are liable to run into abuses. The traveling public naturally look to our great Pennsylvania road for everything necessary to keep it in the lead of perfectly managed roads.

St. Vincent, Fla., is a beautiful island of 7,000 acres, owned and occupied for the past three years by Mr. Hatch, a gentleman of intelligence and fortune, formerly Mayor of Cincinnati, who chooses to lead there the life of a hermit, solitary and alone, save with a servant or two, and seeing few visitors. His island swarms with deer and wild fowl. His library is full of books, and with these and hunting and fishing he passes his time away—the monarch of all he surveys.

CITY MATTERS.

A WRONG COMMITMENT.

A Case for the Courts.

During the last session of the Legislature an act of Assembly was passed, entitled "an act relative to Insane and Indigent Persons in the County of Allegheny." Copies of the act were printed and delivered to nearly all of the Justices of the Peace in the county; but it appears that some of them do not yet understand the law. The act, which solely refers to immediate provisions for, by the Court, of insane or indigent persons, *confined in the jail or any of the stationhouses or lock-ups* in the county. On more than one occasion magistrates, elected from the country districts, have had their attention called to insane or idiotic persons, and have been asked to dispose of them. They, as a general thing, glance over the act and sign a petition, with little or no regard to the law requires, setting forth that "John Smith" is insane, and accompany the petition with a commitment to jail, with the necessary affidavit that "John Smith" is insane, &c., when, in the first place, the act in question only refers to insane persons who are already prisoners. It is not in the power of any magistrate to commit a man to the county jail as a lunatic, whether the petition to the court sets forth the fact or not. No magistrate is allowed to commit a person to the county jail or any other place of confinement for less than a week. The party must first be sent to a poor or confinement *for some offense*, and subsequently come under the notice of the officer in charge as a lunatic or idiot. Then, by petition of the warden or any officer in charge of a place of confinement, the case can be brought to the notice of the court.

As an instance of how the act has been wrongly construed, on Saturday Justice Bailey, of the Southborough, had before him a German named George Kors; the man was identified as an insane person by reputable witnesses, and was, by the Justice, committed to jail as such. The commitment was accompanied by a petition setting forth that Kors was insane and property came under the act in question for judicial attention. Such was certainly not the case. Kors was charged, in connection with the commitment for the lunatic, brought their man to Warden Scandrett at the county jail, who very properly refused to receive the prisoner, on the ground that the jail was never intended to be a lunatic asylum, and, though the commitment was accompanied by a petition, duly signed, asking the Court to dispose of the case. As a last resort the unfortunate man was taken to the lock-up, on Diamond alley, back of the City Hall, where he now remains. This morning the case will be brought to the attention of the Court, when, as the law provides, the man will doubtless be sent to the county jail, and having a settlement in St. Clair borough, there to be properly cared for.

Whether the Warden of a jail has the right to refuse a prisoner on the ground that he is a lunatic, and that a jail is not the place for him, we do not pretend to say, yet we think that common law would decide that the jail was never built or intended for a temporary lunatic asylum. While, in the opinion of many, the Warden acted properly in refusing to receive Kors, being charged with no crime, yet it would be well to have the Warden's power in the matter properly defined.

SAD ACCIDENT.

A Little Girl Run Over by a Street Car and Severely Injured.

About five o'clock Saturday evening a little daughter of James Caldwell, proprietor of a grocery store on Penn avenue, near Thirty-third street, met with a painful accident. The little girl, at the time stated, in company with one of her companions, jumped on the front platform of a car on the Rebecca street line, at the corner of Federal and Lacock streets, for the purpose of riding a few squares. When the car reached Craig street where the girl resided, in trying to jump off, she unfortunately fell, when the wheels of the car passed over one of her legs below the knee, crushing it in a horrible manner. The little sufferer was removed to her home and Dr. P. W. Herron, Huseiton & Orr summoned, who upon examination found it necessary to amputate the limb, which was promptly done. Until noon yesterday it was feared that the girl could not recover from the shock, but the morning she rallied and showed some signs of improvement, but was still lying in a critical condition. The conductor and driver claim that they are frequently annoyed by boys and girls jumping on the car in the manner described. A number of accidents have occurred lately from this cause, but do not serve as a warning against the continuance of this dangerous practice.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

At this theater this evening, Billy Mannings minstrels commence a short season. Upon the occasion of a former visit this troupe made a very favorable impression, and will no doubt be accorded a liberal share of patronage during their stay. Among the performers is Gustave Bideau, who has long been known here as a first class singer. Manning is a host in himself when it comes to making fun for an audience, and always has his eyes and ears open in search of local "hits." The press give a good account of the company, and no doubt justly. Seats may be secured at the box-office of the theater.

Varieties Theater.

One of the novelties to be seen at the Varieties this week will be a song and dance by six young ladies—which rather "lays out" the "double song and dance" business so popular. The female minstrels remain another week, as do also John Deaker, Maggie Wyatt, Charley Gardner, John Ellsler, Alfred McDowell and other favorites. John F. Fisher, versatile character actor and comic vitalist, has also been engaged.

Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels.

This evening this admirable and favorite troupe appears for the first time this season at the Academy of Music. They will be crowded nightly and during its stay may be safely prognosticated. Never before did Carncross & Dixey visit our city with such a strong organization as on the present occasion. The quartette is composed of gentlemen of unquestionable musical tastes, powers and culture. The ever welcome Carncross, with his captivating voice, will, as before, be the people's favorite vocalist, yet he has with him artists who are acknowledged to be at the head of their profession. Mr. George H. Griffin, the basso and interlocutor, needs no introduction, as he is well known to our people. In the comic department the ever entertaining Dixey and that "natural born" son of Momus, Frank Moran, are acknowledged far and wide as the head centers of all that is funny in minstrelsy. The great Eugene and Unsworth, than whom there are no more renowned artists in the burlesque opera line, will appear at each entertainment and add to its interest and general excellence. In a word the performances of Carncross & Dixey's minstrels will prove such as to merit the attendance of the people of Pittsburgh who appreciate a good performance, in which the chief objects are to entertain and amuse, without recourse to aught that might offend.

The Board of Health.

This body met on Saturday afternoon but transacted no business of special importance. Warrants were ordered to be drawn for the payment of bedding destroyed, amounting to $25. Health-officer Gray has prepared a circular to be sent to all the physicians in the city, containing the sections of the new law requiring them to report to the Board of Health all cases of malignant, infectious or contagious diseases, and prescribing the penalty for failing to comply; also warning them to remove no such cases as those mentioned above, under a penalty of from ten to sixty dollars, or sixty days' imprisonment.

Accidents.

A boy named Gibbs, aged eight years, had his leg fractured on Saturday evening last. About six o'clock he alighted from a street car on Penn, near Butler street, but at that moment a carriage was being driven past, when he was knocked down and one of the wheels passed over his leg, fracturing it above the ankle. Dr. Clark reduced the fracture. The boy resides on Willow street.

Mrs. McKee, a lady aged sixty years, while walking along Penn avenue, near Thirty-third street yesterday, was frightened by a dog, when she fell backward, breaking her leg. She was removed to a house near by, and received medical attendance.

THE LEIMBERGER SUIDE.

Additional Particular

Reference has already been made in the columns to the melancholy suicide of Missemberger at the Union Depot Hotel. The Philadelphia *Herald* of Saturday contains the following additional particulars: On Thursday we gave in the *Herald* an account of the suicide in Pittsburgh of Mr. Leimberger, for love of Fred Pilot, Madame Janischek's agent. That gentleman, now in Hartford, says that Miss Leimberger joined their comny at St. Louis as Maid to Madame Janischek, and was with them only three weeks when he received a note from her, when they were Washington, in which she declared her uncontrollable love for him. He told her he was more an old enough to be her father—he is 56 and she 24—and said he must show the note to Madame Janischek, which he did, and Madame Janischek told her she must go back to St. Louis. Sheeft the company, and they had not heard a word from her since that time until the sad news of her oath by suicide was announced.

The girl's father, whom Mr. Pilot knows, was worth five or six years ago $100,000, made it keeping a restaurant in St. Louis. He has since lost all, and Mr. Pilot recently made him a present of $50. He has telegraphed to Pittsburgh to have the body decently buried at his expense. Madame Janauschek was so affected by the bad news that she hardly felt in a condition to play last nig.

Schocking Accident.

A laborer employed in the Superior Im Mill, Wood's run, met with a frightful accident on Saturday afternoon. At the time of the accidenhe was passing a plate of red-hot metal when h some steam fell upon it. When picked upe he found to have been horribly burned about th head, face, neck, stomach and hands. So great wer his sufferings that he almost immediately became delirious. He was removed to his home near y and physicians summoned who attended his injuries. But slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Lecture.

The Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the Methodist *Recorder*, will deliver a lecture this evening in the Second Methodist Church, on Rebecca stree, near the Gas Works, Allegheny. The subject of he lecture is "Christian Union," and judging from the manner his lectures have everywhere been received we may anticipate a rare treat. The proceeds of the lecture are for the benefit of the Sabbath school. Admission twenty-five cents.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

ONE by one the drinking fountains are going on duty.

CAL WAGNER'S minstrels appear in Altoom to-night.

GLASS factories will soon suspend operations for repairs.

THE Pittsburghers are now all home from the Convention.

WHAT has become of the equalization of taxation question?

GILES goes to McKeesport to-day for a hearing in the Incorporation case.

THERE were thirty-three common cases at the Mayor's Saturday morning hearing.

THE new Mayor, Bridget McMorris has been sent sixty days to the work house as a vagrant.

A LETTER for Welsh & Bros. of this city is detained in the Wheeling postoffice for want of a stamp.

A DISGRACEFUL fight occurred in the neighborhood of the grain elevator last evening. No arrests were made.

SIXTY-NINE Saturday night brawlers lodged in the lock-up and answered roll call at the hearing yesterday.

REV. ALEX. CLARK, editor of the Methodist *Recorder*, preached in the Second Presbyterian Church yesterday.

SCHARFF, the successful contestant in the late sail race at Philadelphia, resumed his labors in the glass house at last midnight.

THE new Superintendent at the City Farm, Thomas Chess, Esq., is giving every satisfaction to the Board and to the inmates of the Alms House.

DURING the month of May just closed 39,068 passengers were carried on the Monongahela Inclined Plane, an increase of 4,875 during the same month the previous year.

ANN KELLY, for disorderly conduct, was sent to the Workhouse on Saturday for thirty days. Overton Brown, for the same offense, was similarly dealt with.

THE Treasurer of the Homeopathic hospital fund received on Saturday from Mr. Fleming a dollar, on Sunday, the amount of the State appropriation in aid of the hospital.

E. D. REDMOND, on Saturday, charged Jno. M. Beyer with felonious assault and battery. Defendant is accused of threatening to kill deponent with an M. W. grand sword.

THE funeral of the late Hon. Thomas Williams took place on Saturday afternoon from his residence in Stockton avenue, Allegheny. A large number of lawyers attended the funeral.

THE Duquesne Public School Board have organized by the election of the following officers: Robert Bryce, President; E. A. Wood, M. D., Secretary, and G. C. Schutte, Treasurer.

IF you want to escape a law suit keep your premises in a cleanly condition. Health Officer Gray has the power to do so, and is now instructed to proceed against all offenders.

MRS. ELLEN MCLAUGHLIN made information, on Saturday, before Alderman Fetterman, against William and Joseph Haas, two brothers, for beating her boy, Patrick, with a club. Warrant issued.

A LIBRARY and reading room, to be connected with the Mt. Washington road, drank on Saturday afternoon, a quantity of concentrated rye, and the attending physician has little hopes of his recovery.

THE applications for the contract for removing slops and garbage in the city have so far been very few after the publication of notice. The party entering the enterprise for whoever gets the contract and fulfils it satisfactorily.

JOHN B. JONES, Esq., the well known minstrel, and one of the sweetest tenors that ever put on the burnt cork, is lying dangerously ill at his home throughout the week with his company at the Academy of Music.

ON Saturday Mrs. Jane Bailey made information before Alderman Crist, of Allegheny, against Henry Reese for selling liquor to her husband, after having been notified not to do so, as he is an habitual drunkard. Warrant issued.

A MEMBER of German cabinet makers held a meeting in their society room on Federal street, one of the eight hour law, which, just how, is disturbing the Mechanics, but something was neither large nor particularly enthusiastic.

ALDERMAN SWEARS was thrown out of a buggy on Saturday afternoon, while driving his horse, a young man named Neff, who was in another buggy, which vehicle accidentally collided with that of the Alderman, by the sheet setting of the horse.

A CONCERT will be given in the Welsh Presbyterian Church, corner Avenue and Cherry alley, on Monday, by Prof. Joseph Parry, assisted by Miss Lizzie Parry James and others. Prof. Parry is well known as a composer and a musician of first class merit.

IT is stated that Colonel Phillips, with his mail accommodating spirit, will order the attachment of a special car to the 7:40 A. M. train which leaves Depot on Tuesday next at 7:40 A. M., for the use of the clergymen attending the Episcopal Convention at Erie, next week.

FREDERICK WALROD made information on Saturday before Alderman Fetterman, in the sum of $600, against Thomas Sproat for assault and battery. The difficulty occurred in the Lawrence mill at the corner of Penn and Fifth avenue, during which one Irish look place Friday night. A warrant was issued.

THE police force made a raid on some boys who were swimming in the Allegheny river, on Saturday afternoon, near the foot of Fourth street. A couple were captured, lectured and let go. It is said Mayor Blackmore is determined to put a stop to this practice in this city.

ON Saturday evening last the citizens of Mt. Washington met for the purpose of hearing the reports of the several committees appointed to report some plan to supply the borough with water. The committees reported that they have not yet completed their labors, and the meeting was adjourned to be convened at the call of the Burgess.

A MEETING was held on Saturday night sent as a wedding gift to a bride, with the following sentiment:

This trifling gift accept from me,
In sunshine use the lovely part,
But when the clouds appear,
In sunshine use the lovely part,
Then think of the donor.

MAYOR MEDILL, of Chicago, writes to Mayor Blackmore to know how many gas companies there are in this city, and how much they charge per gas. Chicago also wants to know if opposition gas companies can each lay pipes on the same street. The whole question of Chicago gas, which Mayor Armstrong, who could send a consolidated reply.

THE patrons of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad will be heard from in full from and after yesterday the schedule was changed, trains will depart from the depot at 6:00, 9:00 A. M., 1:15, 3:20, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:45 and 11:00 P. M. Trains will arrive at 6:40, 7:15, 8:30, 9:50 and 11:00 A. M., and 2:00, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 8:30 and 9:00 P. M. The church train will arrive at 10:05 A. M., and depart at 1:00 P. M.

JOHN SAAL, an employee in the locomotive works Sixth ward, Allegheny, met with an accident on Saturday which almost resulted seriously. He was at work on the sheet rolls when one of his fingers was caught in the machinery. With great presence of mind he jerked back, thus avoiding being dragged into the rolls. He fell backward, however, his head striking on a casting, but only a slight cut was the result. Dr. Cunningham was called, dressed his wounds and pronounced his finger.

THE Cumberland *News* of Thursday last paid a neat tribute to the memory of Henry Bourne, who it stated was killed in the late accident on the Connellsville Railroad. Under the head of "not dead," the *News* of Saturday speaks as follows: We are glad to be able to contradict the reported death of Henry Bourne, the brakeman injured by the recent collision on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville railroad. Mr. Bourne is rapidly improving and is considered out of all danger from the injuries received by the accident.

CAPT. WILLIAM G. FERGUSON, formerly a resident of this city, but now of Virginia City, Montana, on the 21st ult. Capt. Ferguson served through the late war for the Union as a private and non-commissioned officer in the Second Kentucky Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, and went to Montana in 1867, where he enlisted in the First Montana Volunteers to aid in the Indian outbreak of that year, subsequently being promoted to a captaincy. He contracted a severe cold in the mountains which caused his death at the date mentioned above. Capt. F. was highly respected in Virginia City.

For indigestion, dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the Fever-Tho-Bitter-Rich Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW

Dr. Harris's Summer Cordial
Cures Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Fine Furniture at Low Prices.

No one who has ever visited the extensive furniture ware rooms of J. Meyer & Son, Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue, can fail to admire the crowding, and examined the immense stock there on exhibition and ascertained the prices at which the various articles are sold will readily find that buyers of fine furniture can there obtain inducements superior to those offered by any other house in the city. All visitors, however, may not have learned what is nevertheless a fact—Messrs. Meyer & Son are actually selling fine sets of parlor and office furni